CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE OF THE YEAR

SCIENCE + ANIMALS + PUZZLES + PEOPLE + APPS + PHOTOS + BOOKS + SPORT + A POO BANK

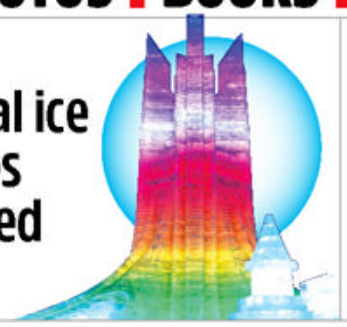
THE WORLD'S BEST NEWS & FACTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

BIG DEBATE

Should you study maths until 18? p8

NEWS

Magical ice palaces unveiled p7



ANIMALS

Scientists study singing gibbons p11

21 January 2023 • Issue 371
theweekjunior.co.uk

Making sense of the world

THE WEEK Junior

THE BEST MAGAZINE FOR CURIOUS KIDS

RAVI'S DREAM

An inspiring young hero is spreading positivity and helping others p9

VISIT…

PLANT MATTER
Coal forms over millions of years from dead plants and trees.
Lützi Bleibt
LÜTZI BLEIBT
KEEP IT IN THE GROUND
Greta Thunberg joined protesters in Lützerath.

Clampdown on UK protests

The UK Government has proposed a new law in England and Wales that will prevent protests if they cause "serious disruption". The law will expand the police's powers to shut down serious disruption, such as blocking roads. The law is thought to be aimed at climate protest groups such as Extinction Rebellion and Just Stop Oil, whose actions in the past have included throwing soup over paintings and stopping traffic on busy roads. "We cannot have protests conducted by a small minority disrupting the lives of the public," said Prime Minister Rishi Sunak. The human-rights group Liberty said the law would undermine the right to protest.

Coal mine protests in Germany

Police in Germany have removed hundreds of people who have been protesting against plans to expand a coal mine in the village of Lützerath.

Where is Lützerath?

The small village sits in the west of Germany, on the edge of a large opencast coal mine called Garzweiler. An opencast mine is where the coal lies near the surface. It can be dug out from a quarry (huge open hole in the ground) rather than a tunnel deep down. Garzweiler covers a large area – 49 square kilometres – and power stations use its coal to make electricity.

Why are people protesting?

The energy company RWE, which owns the mine, plans to demolish Lützerath so it can expand the mine and dig out more coal. People have been protesting in the village for two years to try to stop the mine getting bigger. Coal is one of the most polluting types of fossil fuels. Burning fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas contributes to climate change (long-term changes in world weather patterns, including global warming). On 15 January, the police removed the last of the protesters from the village.

Who are the protesters?

Estimates suggest that between 15,000 and 35,000 protesters tried to stop the plans in recent weeks. They camped out in trees, empty houses and underground tunnels and formed human chains to stop the police. Climate activist Greta Thunberg joined the protests on 13 January. She said that RWE is working with the German government in "actively destroying the environment" by expanding the coal mine. A recent survey suggested that 59% of German people are against the plans to expand the mine. There were clashes between protesters and police officers that left around 90 people injured. On 17 January, Thunberg and a group of protesters were carried away from the edge of the mine by police. She was let go after the police checked her identity.

Protesters marching.

What has the government done?

In 2013, a German court ruled that the Garzweiler mine could expand, even if this meant that nearby villages had to be destroyed. Many people hoped that Robert Habeck, Germany's deputy leader, would stop the plans. Habeck is in the Green party, which campaigns to protect the environment and won a lot of votes in Germany's elections in 2021.

However, last October the government and RWE made an agreement that allowed the company to knock down the village of Lützerath if the company agreed to stop burning coal in its power stations from 2030.

Germany's leader, Olaf Scholz, did not agree with people who say that the government is harming the environment. He said, "It's the other way around – we're working to achieve our climate goals."

The German government has also argued that the country needs coal for energy because the war in Ukraine means it cannot rely on gas from Russia any more. RWE says that Germany will need more coal to provide energy this winter.

New religious centre announced in Jordan

Jordan's King Abdullah has announced plans for a £80 million "interfaith" (for people of different religions) centre to be built beside the River Jordan. It will be in the place that Jesus is said to have been baptised (a ceremony to welcome a person into a religion) about 2,000 years ago.

The King hopes that the site will welcome more than a million visitors a year by 2030. The spot, called Bethany Beyond the Jordan, is already a UNESCO World Heritage Site. UNESCO is an organisation that uses education, culture and science to promote peace. Every year, around 200,000 Christian pilgrims (religious visitors) are baptised in the River Jordan.

The new project, including a village in the style of biblical times and an interfaith centre, will be carefully built around the heritage area. King Abdullah said, "This is the site where Jesus got his calling and so it would be highly inappropriate to corrupt (spoil) it in any way." The Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, in London, has been asked to help Jordan reintroduce plants that are mentioned in the Bible.

Christian visitors at the site in Jordan.

SUNSCREEN
The ozone layer absorbs around 98% of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet light.

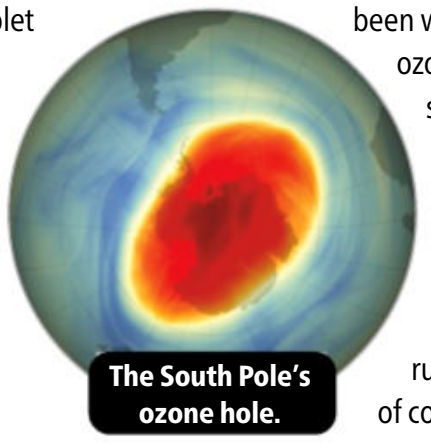
Emperor penguins in Antarctica.

Ozone layer continues to mend

A report by the United Nations (UN), an organisation of 193 countries that work together on the challenges that face humanity, has revealed that the Earth's ozone layer is healing.

The ozone layer is a protective layer of gas in Earth's atmosphere that absorbs some radiation (ultraviolet rays) from the Sun. Ultraviolet rays can cause sunburn, so the ozone layer is important for protecting animals, people and plants.

The ozone layer started to get thinner in the 1970s, because of a type of a chemical called chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). These were used in air conditioners, fridges, spray cans and some packaging. The chemicals in the CFCs reacted with the gases in the ozone layer and were slowly wearing them away, destroying the Earth's protection.



The South Pole's ozone hole.

In 1985, two scientists found a hole in the ozone layer above Antarctica. Two years later, countries signed an agreement called the Montreal Protocol to stop using CFCs. This was the first agreement that every country in the UN signed. Since then, nearly all substances that damage the ozone layer have been withdrawn from use. The hole in the ozone layer has slowly been getting smaller since 2000 and is on track to keep mending. Over the Antarctic, it should be restored in 2066 and the area above the Arctic should be restored in 2045. The rest should heal in around 20 years if the rules stay in place. It is an example of countries working together to solve environmental issues. The UN's Meg Seki said, "The [Montreal] Protocol has become a true champion for the environment."

IT'S AN AMAZING WEEK FOR...

A KEEN MODEL MAKER

A Lego model of the Lake District has gone on display in Derbyshire, England. Jon Tordoff began building the 10-square-metre model during lockdown. He thinks the model uses 200,000 Lego pieces and he plans to continue working on it to include more scenery.

The Lego Lake District.

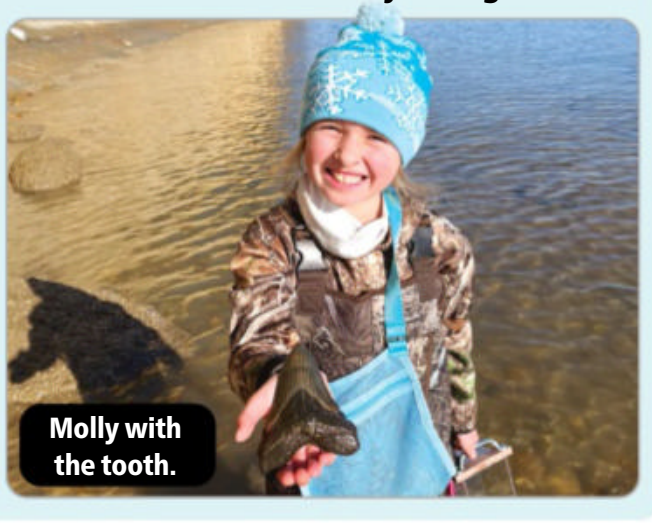
The newborn with mum.

WESTERN CHIMPANZEES

A western chimpanzee, described by scientists as the rarest in the world, has been born at Chester Zoo in England. The world has lost about 80% of its western chimp population in the last 25 years. The birth is an important step towards ensuring the species' survival. The newborn male has not yet been named.

MAKING A DISCOVERY ON A BEACH

While visiting the beach on Christmas Day, Molly (aged nine) and her family discovered an ancient shark tooth. The tooth, found in Maryland, US, is 12 centimetres long and is as big as Molly's hand. It belonged to a megalodon, an enormous shark species that lived more than 3.5 million years ago.



Molly with the tooth.

ON THE COVER: GETTY IMAGES · ALAMY · RICHARD BOLT
ON THIS PAGE: ALAMY · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · GETTY IMAGES · NASA · ALICIA SAMPSON · CHESTERZOO.ORG

GREEN SOLUTIONS
A company called Notpla makes a type of natural food packaging out of seaweed and plants.

Containers like these will be banned.

Kenya's plastic bag ban

Kenya's bag ban is a success.

In August 2017, the government of Kenya banned single-use plastic bags. Before this, millions of bags were given out each year by shops. Thrown-away bags caused flooding by clogging up drains, and harmed animals that sometimes ate them. Evidence shows that the ban has reduced the amount of plastic found in cows' stomachs. Two years after the ban, 80% of Kenyans had stopped using plastic bags.

Single-use plastic to be banned

On 14 January, the Government announced that it plans to ban single-use cutlery (forks, knives and spoons), plates and trays in England later this year.

Why is the ban happening?

Disposable plastic packaging, food containers and cutlery are made to be used once before they're thrown away. Most types of plastic don't break down for hundreds of years, so they remain in landfill sites (where rubbish is buried in the ground) for a long time. Plastic can be dangerous for wildlife. If it breaks up into microplastics (tiny bits of plastic less than five millimetres across), it can end up being eaten by animals. Every year, England uses 1.1 billion single-use plates and 4.25 billion pieces of plastic cutlery. Only about 10% of these items are recycled after use.

Plastic containers become litter.

Who is affected?

From October, people in England won't be able to get most single-use plastic bowls, cups, cutlery, plates or trays from takeaways. However, the ban doesn't apply to plates, trays and bowls that are used for pre-packaged food in shops.

In August 2022, Scotland passed a law that made it illegal to make and sell single-use plastic food and drink items. Wales passed a similar law in December 2022. The aim is to reduce plastic pollution.

How have people responded?

Businesses now have about eight months to prepare, by finding items made from less harmful materials. However, these can be more expensive. One business owner told Sky News that the Government should do something to lower the price of alternatives or the ban would damage small businesses.

Keep Britain Tidy, an environmental charity, said on Twitter that the ban is "a step in the right direction", but many people think more action is needed. Megan Randles, from the charity Greenpeace UK, said, "We're dealing with a plastic flood, and this is like reaching for a mop instead of turning off the tap."

WORD OF THE WEEK

OZONE

Today we associate ozone with the "ozone layer", a part of Earth's stratosphere that absorbs much of the harmful radiation from the Sun. Ozone is a form of oxygen with a strong smell. It was this that inspired the name of the gas, which comes from the Greek *ozien* meaning "to smell".

THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

25 January 1924
The first Winter Olympic Games begin

Chamonix in France was the first place to host the Winter Olympic Games, which were then called Winter Sports Week. In the first games, 260 athletes from 16 countries competed. There were six sports and more than 10,000 paying spectators went to Chamonix to watch 16 events. On 26 January, the first ever Winter Olympic gold medal was won by American speed skater Charles Jewtraw. Norway was the country that won the most medals overall.

Medal-winning figure skaters.

Lots of people miss the Queen.

Children's word of the year

The word "queen" was chosen as the children's word of the year for 2022. Researchers from Oxford University Press, a publisher, asked nearly 4,000 young people aged six to 14 which words had been important to them in 2022. "Queen" came top, with 46% voting for it, followed by "happy" and "chaos". Many said that "queen" evoked feelings of sadness and loss, as well as pride. Queen Elizabeth II died in September 2022, having reigned for 70 years.

Ingela Ihrman's sculpture in Sweden.

Stick skeleton in Cornwall

A skeleton made out of a beech tree that was blown over in a storm is coming to the Eden Project in Cornwall on 9 February. The Eden Project is a popular visitor centre showing plants and nature. The sculpture, called *First Came the Landscape*, was created by a Swedish artist called Ingela Ihrman. It will lie like a sleeping giant in a forest grove. It is part of an exhibition that explores the relationship between people and plants.

Baby seals on the beach.

Seal pups' record numbers

A record number of grey seal pups – around 4,000 – have arrived on the coast of Norfolk, England. The pups stay on the beach to be fed by their mothers for around three weeks. After this, the mother leaves and the pups must shed their non-waterproof coats, before heading out to sea to hunt for themselves. Pups gather along the five-mile stretch of coastline each year, attracting many visitors. Around half of the world's grey seals live along the UK's coastline.

The rules on wild camping on Dartmoor have changed.

Court rules out wild camping

The right to wild camp (pitching a tent somewhere that is not an official campsite) in part of Dartmoor National Park, Devon, England, has been lost after a landowner won a legal case against the organisation that looks after the park.

Before the ruling, Dartmoor was the last place in England, Wales and Northern Ireland where you could wild camp without asking the landowner's permission. Alexander Darwall argued that the public had no right to camp on his land. The law states that people have a right to use the land for "recreational purposes". However, Darwall's lawyers argued that camping does not count as recreation. They also argued that campers were a threat to the local environment and to animals such as cows, deer and lambs that graze on the land. After winning the case, Darwall told reporters, "Working together, we can improve conservation of the Dartmoor commons and improve the experience for those enjoying the commons legitimately (properly)."

Protesters outside the court in London.

However, critics of the ruling say the case has nothing to do with conservation. Emma Linford, from a group called The Stars are for Everyone, said Darwall was trying to "roll back the public's right to connect with nature on national parkland."

Darwall is the sixth-largest landowner in Dartmoor. He and his wife Diana bought the 3,450-acre Blachford Estate in 2013. A lot of it is used for farming, including rearing local red ruby cows, but the land is also used for shooting, and there are cottages that people can rent for their holidays.

Campaigners now worry about the future of events like the Ten Tors Challenge and Duke of Edinburgh's Award expeditions, in which thousands of young people go trekking and camping on Dartmoor. A head teacher, Michael Johnson, told the BBC that the ruling was "great news for deer stalkers and pheasant shooters, but a catastrophe for children". Kevin Bishop, chief executive of the Dartmoor National Park Authority, said he was "really disappointed", adding that the authority would now decide whether to appeal against the decision.

THE WEEK'S SILLIEST HEADLINE

"Goats near Corby feast on village's old Christmas trees" *BBC*

REX SHUTTERSTOCK · GETTY IMAGES · ALAMY · EDENPROJECT.COM

Around the world

Madrid, Spain
Protests for public healthcare

Around 30,000 healthcare workers have protested in Madrid against cutting money for health services. The protesters criticised the political party that rules Madrid for taking money away from public healthcare, such as hospitals and doctors' surgeries, and supporting private healthcare centres that people have to pay to use.

Protests in Madrid.

Pompeii, Italy
Historic house reopens

The House of the Vettii.

An ancient Roman building called the House of the Vettii has reopened after being restored for 20 years. The house was buried under volcanic ash in AD79, when Mount Vesuvius erupted. It belonged to the Vettius brothers, two former slaves who became rich. The house is full of art and shows how wealthy Romans lived. An official in Pompeii said it was "the history of the Roman world enclosed in a house".

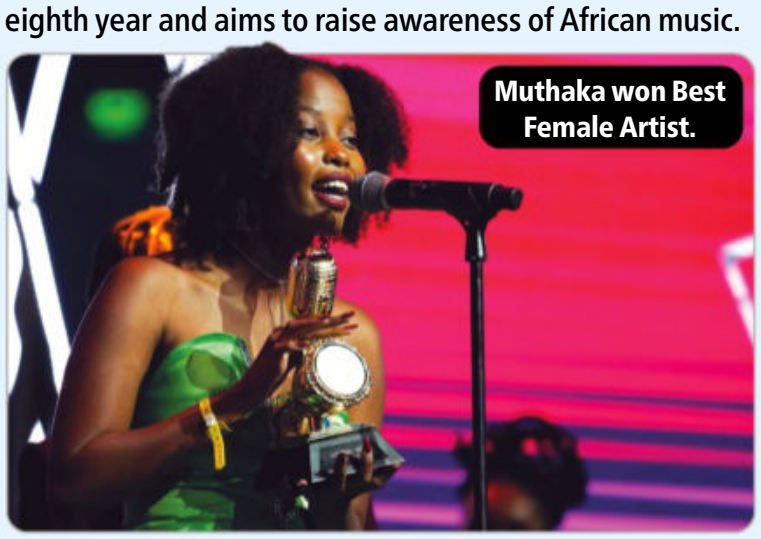
Boston, US
Arguments about new statue

A statue honouring the civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr has caused arguments. The £8 million sculpture, called *The Embrace*, is based on a photo of King and his wife hugging each other. Critics say it should show the full hug and is a waste of money. Boston's mayor, Michelle Wu, called it "a powerful call to embrace each other more".

The sculpture in Boston.

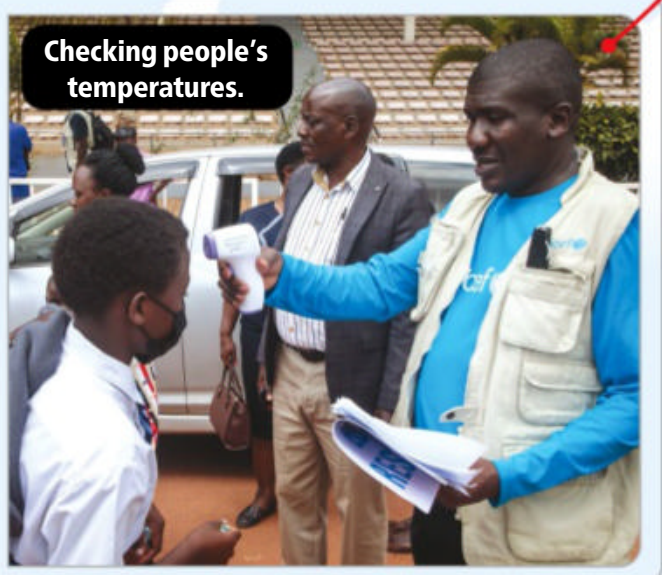
Dakar, Senegal
Awards celebrate music stars

Famous musicians went to the All-Africa Music Awards (Afrima) in Senegal's capital, Dakar. The event included performances by the continent's most popular singers, as well as an awards ceremony. Singer Didi B, from Ivory Coast, won the Best Song award for *Tala*. Afrima is in its eighth year and aims to raise awareness of African music.


Muthaka won Best Female Artist.

Uganda
Ebola outbreak ends

The Ugandan government announced that Uganda is free of the Sudan ebolavirus, a strain of the disease Ebola, after no new infections were reported for 42 days. An outbreak began in September, and there were 142 confirmed infections, and 55 people died. Uganda's health minister, Dr Jane Ocero, said that experts and the public had worked very hard to stop the illness and had quickly stopped the outbreak.


Checking people's temperatures.

GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · ALAMY

Around the world

Lodz, Poland
Treasures found

More than 400 treasures have been discovered by builders working on a block of flats in the city of Lodz. The items are believed to have been buried by Jewish people during the Second World War (1939–1945). Before the war, Lodz had one of the largest Jewish communities in Europe. The treasures are mostly silver-plated objects, and they will now go on show in a museum in Lodz.

Some of the items.

Harbin, China
Spectacular ice festival opens

The annual Ice and Snow Festival in Harbin is now open for people to visit until February. The festival includes 2,000 displays, more than 100 events and a 3D theme park. The sculptures include castles and towers made from blocks of ice or snow. In the evening, they are lit up with brightly coloured lights and fireworks displays.

Ice and snow sculptures.

Pokhara, Nepal
Investigation into plane crash

A plane crashed near the city of Pokhara on 15 January. There were 72 people on board (68 passengers and four crew members), none of whom survived. An investigation into the cause of the crash has begun. Nepal has some of the world's most difficult airports to land in, because of its high mountains and sudden weather changes.

Flight information has been found.

Pakistan
Anti-polio campaign launched

On 16 January, Pakistan launched a nationwide anti-polio campaign. Polio is an infection that can make people seriously ill and has life-changing effects, but it can be prevented by giving people vaccines (medicines that train the body to fight a disease). More than 44 million children will be given polio drops as part of the campaign.

Polio drops being given to children.

A Jewish school in the UAE.

United Arab Emirates
Holocaust to be taught

School pupils in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) will soon start learning about the Holocaust in history lessons, making them the first Arab nation to teach it. The Holocaust was a period during the Second World War (1939–1945) when six million Jewish people and millions of other innocent people were killed by the Nazis. A Holocaust museum in Israel will help the UAE to create a school curriculum.

Should everyone study maths until 18?

The Prime Minister wants young people to keep learning maths.

What you need to know

- **Prime Minister Rishi Sunak has announced that he wants to make young people in England study maths up until the age of 18.**
- **At the moment, studying maths in the UK is compulsory up to the age of 16. However, just half of all 16 to 19-year-olds in the UK study the subject.**
- **According to the Department for Education, around eight million adults in the UK have maths skills lower than those expected of a nine-year-old.**
- **Many countries – including France, Germany, Japan and the US – already teach maths in some form to all young people until the age of 18.**

Most young people in the UK must study maths until 16.
SHOW OF HANDS
A study by the University of Liverpool found that left-handed people are generally better at maths.
2+2=4

In his first speech of the year on 4 January, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announced plans to make all pupils in England study maths in some form up to the age of 18. Statistics and data are playing a bigger part in everyday life and more jobs need workers to have a good understanding of maths. Sunak believes that giving young people better numeracy skills will give them "greater self-confidence to navigate a changing world". However, some people have said they are concerned about the effect this could have on people who do not like maths. Besides, it is not clear whether there are enough maths teachers to cope with the huge rise in 16 to 18-year-olds studying the subject? What do you think? Should everyone study maths until they are 18?

Yes – maths is good for you

Making students study maths up to the age of 18 could give them an advantage in the future. Research at the University of Oxford shows that those who stick with maths to the end of school boost their brain power. They were found to have higher levels of a chemical known to improve memory and problem-solving. As statistics and data play a greater role in society, mathematical skills are more important. Another study found that people who study maths until the age of 18 earn 11% more money than people who do not. Understanding maths properly can help you manage your finances and budget for food and bills, or even take out a mortgage (borrow a lot of money) to buy your own home.

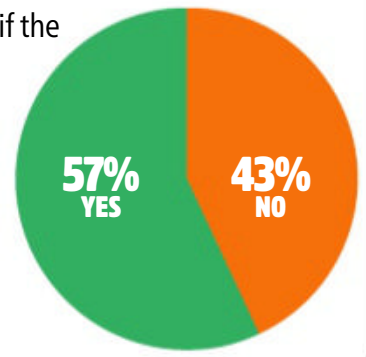
No – numbers don't suit everyone

Even though maths might be important, it doesn't mean everyone is good at it. Forcing someone who struggles with maths to continue with it could damage their enthusiasm for learning. Also, teenagers are old enough to choose what they study and have a right to follow their own interests. Students should be allowed to follow their passions and their skills rather than fitting into the same mould as everybody else. There are still plenty of industries that don't need you to understand complicated maths. These include acting, journalism and publishing, and trades such as plumbing and building. People who struggle with numbers can still live happily and find good jobs that they enjoy.

THE WEEK Junior Scan the QR code to vote in the debate

LAST WEEK'S POLL

Last week, we asked if the cinema is better than home for watching films. Most of you felt that a trip to the cinema is more of an experience than just watching at home.



YES Three reasons everyone should study maths until 18

1. **Researchers have shown that studying maths beyond the age of 16 can boost your brain development and improve your memory.**
2. **Students who study maths for their A-Levels (exams taken at the age of 18) seem to earn more money than those who stopped maths at 16.**
3. **Maths can help people look after their money when they grow up. It's useful for everyday life.**

NO Three reasons everyone should not study maths until 18

1. **It is unfair to make everyone study maths because it could harm a person's love of learning.**
2. **Teenagers should have a right to choose what they study and it's important that students follow their passions, which might not be maths.**
3. **Many industries and jobs don't need maths, so it won't harm career choices. Other subjects such as English, history and science are also very important.**

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Now that you've read a bit more about it, tell us what you think by voting in our poll at theweekjunior.co.uk/polls
Vote YES if you think everyone should study maths until 18, or NO if you don't. We'll publish the results next week.

REX SHUTTERSTOCK

The aim of the Big debate page is to present two sides of an issue fairly and objectively, in order to stimulate discussion and allow our readers to make up their minds. The views on the page do not reflect those of *The Week Junior*, and the page is not funded by third parties. The page is created in association with the English-Speaking Union, an educational charity helping young people discover their voice and realise their full potential. For more information, please see esu.org

Brave Ravi has a dream for all

Ravi Adelekan shares his very special campaign.

Seven-year-old Ravi Adelekan has a big dream: that one day, every child with a brain tumour (a growth of cells that can make someone unwell) gets the care and support they need.

In 2021, Ravi found out that he had a tumour in his brain. It was benign, which means it wasn't cancer (a type of disease when cells multiply too fast) and it hadn't spread to other parts of his body. Doctors couldn't remove the whole tumour and he is living with its effects, but Ravi has turned the experience into a way to help others.

Ravi launches Dream Week.

Ravi's Dream is the result, which Ravi launched with a song and video of *A Million Dreams*, featuring friends and celebrities singing the tune from *The Greatest Showman*. He also aims to raise £250,000 for two charities – the Brain Tumour Charity and Brainstrust – to boost awareness of brain tumours and support medical research.

By the time *The Week Junior* went to press, he had already raised more than £70,000. This month, Ravi and his family also launched Dream Week at the Houses of Parliament. Ravi wants everyone to reach their dream, and to help others to reach theirs. What would Ravi's own dream day look like? "I'd spend it with my best friend Betsy in Australia," he says. "We'd be eating sausages and playing football." You can find out more at ravisdream.com

Ravi Adelekan and friends.

STAR LINE-UP
Ravi's video featured TV cook Mary Berry and pop group Coldplay, among others.

Karen Kavett owns 400 puzzles.

A professional puzzler

Karen Kavett's favourite pastime is solving puzzles – and now it has become her full-time job. Last year, Kavett came second in the National Jigsaw Puzzle Championships in the US, when she completed a 500-piece puzzle in just 50 minutes. When she's not taking part in events, she films herself completing puzzles and posts them on her YouTube channel, which has more than 200,000 subscribers. "People like to see me suffer and try tricky puzzles," she says. She's even shared a video of herself completing a jigsaw using her feet. Kavett's next challenge is the world championship, which is in Spain later this year.

The pair saving pianos

Matthew Wright and Tim Vincent-Smith are on a musical mission. They want to prevent old or unwanted pianos from ending up in rubbish dumps. "As a musician it's never comfortable to see an instrument getting dumped," says Vincent-Smith. "Particularly such a beautiful-looking and sounding instrument so full of stories." The pair are passionate about pianos, so they rescue the instruments from the rubbish tip and repair them. They then put the pianos in a showroom in Edinburgh for "adoption", in the hope that the instruments will find new homes. "They're beautiful objects," says Wright.

Tim Vincent-Smith (left) and Matthew Wright.

THEY SAID IT!

"One of the most important things is for children to be able to communicate their feelings and thoughts."

Former McFly drummer Harry Judd on the importance of children's language skills. The number of children seeking help for speech and language has risen by 10% since Covid-19 lockdowns.

GARY CAVANAGH · RICHARD BOLL PHOTOGRAPHY · KAREN KAVETT/SWNS · NIGEL R GLASGOW · REX SHUTTERSTOCK

Howgill Beck in its rewiggled state.

GO WITH THE FLOW

The UK's longest river is the Severn, which flows 220 miles through Wales and England.

How beavers rewild rivers

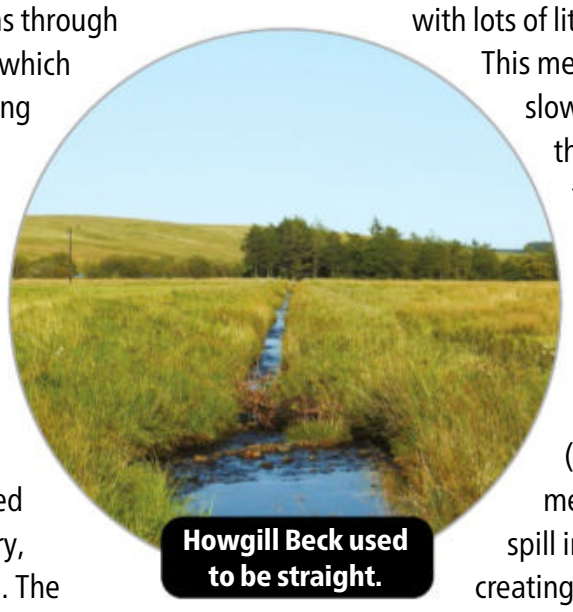
Beavers were hunted to extinction in the UK around 400 years ago, but are now being reintroduced, partly to help manage rivers. The animals use their big teeth to break up trees and use the wood to build dams (barriers) on rivers. This creates deep pools of water where the beavers build their lodges (homes), which are accessed by hidden underwater entrances. Their dams also slow a river's flow, helping to reduce flooding and creating areas of wetlands that attract other species.

Beavers alter landscapes.

Stream "rewiggled" to help wildlife

A stream in Cumbria, England, has been "rewiggled" in order to make it a nicer place for wildlife to live. Howgill Beck runs through the North Pennines in England, which is listed as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). This means that it is protected from certain types of development and is carefully looked after to preserve its beauty and the wildlife that lives there.

The beck (another word for a stream) is a naturally wiggly waterway but it was straightened out by people in the 18th century, making it look more like a canal. The recent rewiggling involved cutting new channels into the ground to create a braided river – a type of river with lots of little channels and tiny islands.



Howgill Beck used to be straight.

This means that water flows more slowly, and sediment (silt and mud that is carried along by a river's flow) is not flushed away and can settle on the river bed. A fine gravel (tiny stones) has already settled in Howgill Beck, creating the perfect environment for fish to spawn (lay eggs). The rewiggling also means that water will sometimes spill into the surrounding land, creating a wetland that attracts wildlife.

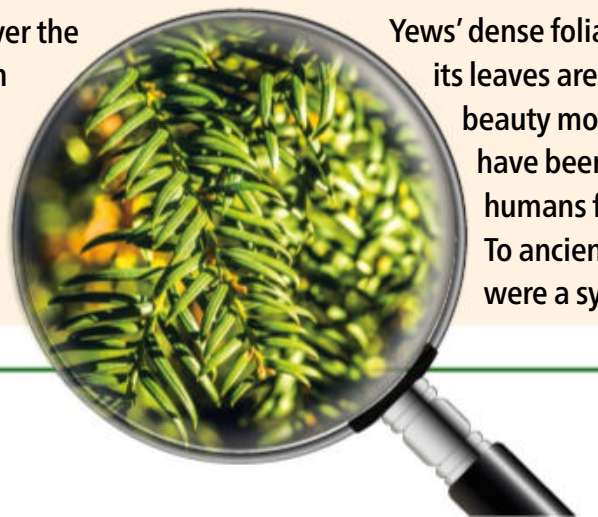
The beck flows through a farm and nature reserve that is owned by the RSPB, a charity that looks after birds. The farmers are keen to manage their land and do their work in an environmentally friendly way, and they hope the scheme will improve biodiversity (the variety of animals and plants). The RSPB believes that the area will now attract more birds – it has already reported seeing more snipes feeding in the beck and expects it to attract other wild birds, such as curlews, lapwings and woodcocks.

Fiona Knox, who worked on the project, said it was great to see the beck make a natural route through the landscape again. "The new habitat created will be valuable for the wading birds on the reserve, and the plant and animal communities that support them," she said.

NATURE SPY

Yew trees remain green in midwinter

At this time of year most trees have bare branches but the yew keeps its green needles. Yews grow very slowly and can live for up to 5,000 years. They grow all over the UK, especially in hedgerows and in churchyards. Mature trees can grow 20 metres high. Their peeling bark is reddish-brown and the leaves are straight needles with a pointed tip, which grow either side of each twig. All parts of the tree are very poisonous. However, the yew is harvested to create medicine that treats cancer.



Yews' dense foliage protects birds and its leaves are food for the satin beauty moth caterpillar. Yews have been sacred (holy) to humans for thousands of years. To ancient Celtic people they were a symbol of life and death.

Yews are common around churches.

TRAVEL LIKE TARZAN
Gibbons can move through the forest at 35 miles per hour and can leap as far as 15 metres.

Duetting may be a way to bond.

Gibbons can sing duets

Scientists have discovered that male and female lar gibbons sing duets (songs for two) together. A recent study found that gibbon pairs make their sounds at the same time and make noises at regular intervals. This suggests that, unlike most other animals, they have rhythm, which is the basis for most music.

Lar gibbons live in the tropical forests of Asia. They sing to make friends and to make sure other gibbons know they are in their territory (home area).

Lar gibbons have rhythm.

For the study the team recorded 215 songs from 12 gibbons – eight living free in the wild in Thailand and four living in a sanctuary in Italy. The scientists measured how regularly each note was repeated and how often male and female notes were sung together. They found that male and female notes overlapped between 16% and 18% of the time, meaning it wasn't a coincidence.

The duetting seems to strengthen gibbons' social bonds. Scientists hope this will reveal more about evolution (the way living things change over time in order to improve their chance of survival). It could explain why humans, who are also primates, evolved to create rhythm. Gibbons walk on two legs more often than any other primate except humans, so they are also studied for clues as to why humans evolved this way.

Animal of the week: Anole lizard

Anole lizards from three cities in Puerto Rico have separately evolved to have features that anole lizards living outside cities don't have. Scientists found they have longer legs for crossing open spaces and stickier toes for climbing smooth materials like glass and metal.

- **LIFESPAN:** Two to seven years.
- **HABITAT:** North and Central America.
- **SIZE:** Up to 51 centimetres long.
- **DIET:** Berries and insects.
- **FUN FACT:** There are just under 400 species of anole lizard and most can change colour between brown and green. Males also have a large throat fan (or "dewlap"), which is usually brightly coloured to attract females.

Good week

Iberian lynxes

Between 40 and 60 lynxes are killed by cars each year in Spain and Portugal but Spain's government is hoping to stop that with new tracking collars. When a lynx fitted with a collar approaches a road, the system will activate a roadside sign warning drivers that a lynx is nearby.

Bad week

Utah's Great Salt Lake

Scientists think Utah's Great Salt Lake could disappear within just five years. The lake has been drying up because people use too much water. It has now lost 73% of its water. Scientists worry that the lake drying up will release chemicals into the air that will damage the local environment.

Ask a zookeeper: Why are snakes so flexible?

"Put simply, snakes are so flexible because they have so many bones. Their backbones have anywhere from 100 to 600 individual bones, whereas humans have just 33. These bones, and the many small, flexible scales that cover snakes' bodies, mean they are able to bend and turn in all sorts of ways. Some especially long and thin species, like the blunt-headed vine snake, really take this to the extreme."

Enjoy unlimited visits to ZSL London and Whipsnade Zoos, plus a host of other benefits with ZSL Membership. Find out more at zsl.org/membership/zsl-membership

ALAMY · GETTY IMAGES · GEORGE HERITAGE DYNAMIC RIVERS · JEN SELVIDGE

Celebrating 160 years of

Dig up the story of the world's oldest underground railway.

When the idea of an underground railway in Britain's capital city was suggested in the 1840s, Londoners simply laughed. "People will never go underground," said Sir Joseph Paxton, a famous architect (person who designs buildings). One popular magazine jokingly called the idea the "Sewer Railway". Yet, this January, the London Underground celebrates its 160th year. How did we get from the "Sewer Railway" to the London Underground that we know today?

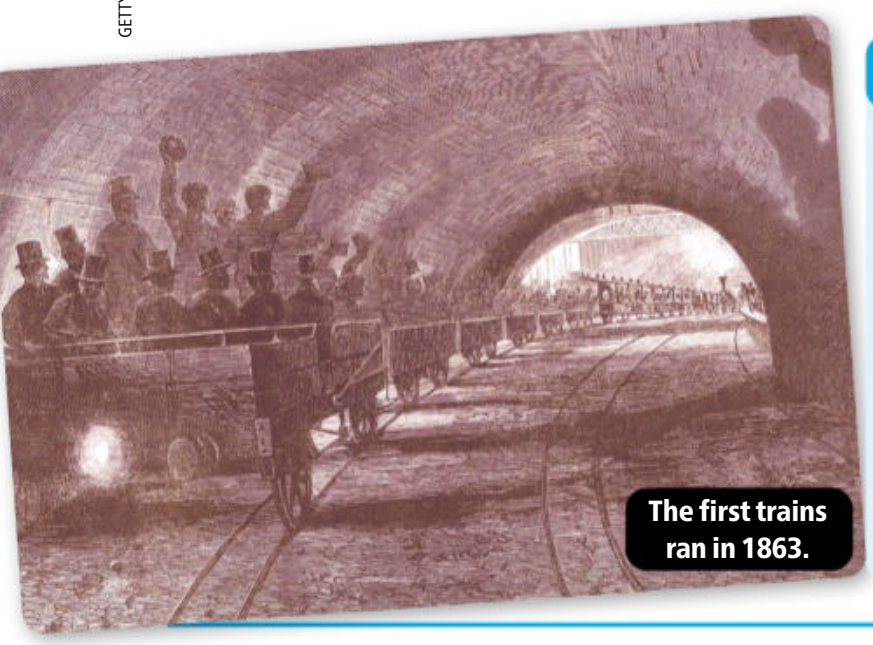
The underground system

The London Underground is a network of rail lines that run under the city. Despite its name, only half of the system is underground. The first line to open was the Metropolitan Line in 1863, using trains powered by steam. It was not a smooth ride. Passengers would often get injured as the trains jolted about and stopped suddenly. Today, there are 272 stations and 11 different lines (each represented on the map by a different colour), covering a total distance of 249 miles. That's further than from London to Paris.

A strange solution

Transport pioneer Charles Pearson came up with the idea of "trains in drains" in the 1840s. During the 19th century, thousands of people flocked to the growing city of London to look for work. The city's narrow cobbled streets became overcrowded with carriages, carts, horses and people. Pearson believed that tunnelling underground could be the answer to London's problems. Not everyone agreed. The *Times* newspaper warned of "passages inhabited with rats, soaked in sewer droppings". Pearson was not put off and continued to work on his project. He died in 1862, just months before the first line opened.

Beneath London lies a vast transport network.


The first trains ran in 1863.

GETTY IMAGES · ALAMY · TFL.GOV.UK · REX SHUTTERSTOCK

Three remarkable underground systems

St Petersburg

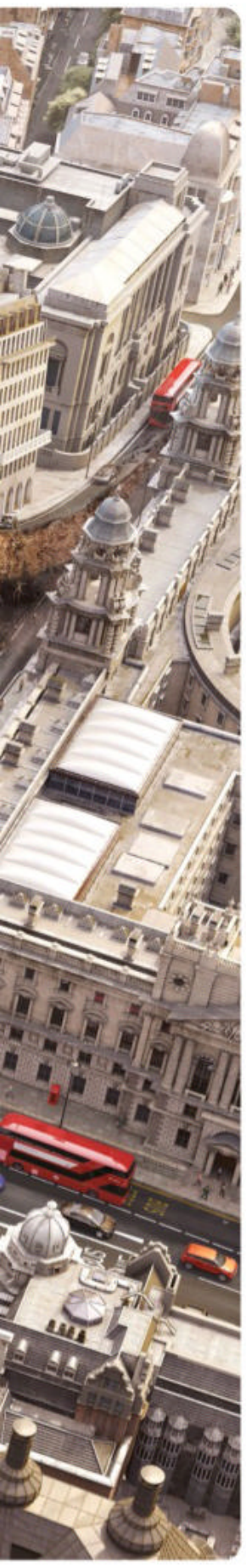
This beautiful subway in Russia had to be deep beneath the ground because St Petersburg was built on boggy marshland. The deepest station, Admiralteyskaya, is 86 metres underground.

Tokyo

The underground system in Japan is super speedy and almost always on time. The trains are so reliable that passengers often set alarms and go to sleep because they know exactly when the train will arrive.

the Tube

HEAVY DUTY
Tube trains carry 1.3 billion people 43 million miles every year. That's like going halfway from the Earth to the Sun.



An underground tunnel being built at Farringdon.

Londoners shelter from bombs in 1940.

Tunnelling under the city

Digging tunnels under a busy city wasn't easy in the 19th century – and it still isn't today. It takes careful planning to avoid tunnelling into gas pipes or the sewers. The first short stretch of the Metropolitan Line took three years to complete and was built by a team of workers known as "navvies" (short for "navigators"), who had experience digging canals and mines. It was dangerous work. In today's constructions, enormous tunnel-boring machines burrow through the earth like giant worms while people carry on their daily lives on the streets above.

Shelter for safety

At the end of the1880s, underground travel was becoming more popular. When the new Central Line opened in 1900, Londoners nicknamed it the "Twopenny Tube" because it was the same price to travel anywhere. During the Second World War, the Underground literally saved lives. As bombs began to fall, the Tube became a place to shelter. At first, the Government told Londoners not to use stations as air-raid shelters. To get around this order, people bought tickets for the Tube and stayed on the platforms. The Government changed its mind. From October 1940, around 177,000 people were bedding down in Underground stations every night.

The future

As the city evolves, so does the Tube. The Northern Line has recently been extended, with old stations improved or new stations built – such as the one at Battersea Power Station with its gold-painted roof and skylight. After 160 years the Underground keeps on growing.

Stockholm

The metro system in the Swedish capital is nicknamed "the world's longest art gallery" because of the paintings in its stations. Solna Centrum station is painted green and red to represent the forest and the sunset.

A new station at Battersea.

The famous Tube sign was introduced in 1908.

Tiny organisms live in the human digestive system.

Poo bank will preserve good bacteria

A scientist has started collecting a bank of human poo, in the hope that it could give information that could one day help cure illnesses. Adrian Egli from the University of Zurich, in Switzerland, collects poo because it contains microbes (tiny living organisms, too small to be seen by the naked eye, including bacteria).

Every human has microbes inside them, and all together these are called our microbiome. The gut (digestive system) contains microbes called bacteria and they are also found in our poo. Some bacteria can make humans sick but others help to keep us healthy. Egli is collecting poo from around the world so that he has as many types of gut bacteria as possible.

Over the last 50 years, the variety of gut bacteria has reduced in many humans. Our diets are becoming more similar across the world because more people are eating the same processed foods. An increase in the use of antibiotics (medicines that fight bad bacteria) has also led to types of good gut bacteria dying out.

For now, the poo bank is in a freezer.

So far, Egli has collected around 3,000 poo samples, from Ethiopia, Puerto Rico and Switzerland. The poo comes frozen and is recorded and labelled. At the moment, the bank is just a freezer in Egli's lab but he wants to find a bigger place so he can collect more samples. Egli was inspired by the Svalbard Seed Bank in Norway. This is the world's largest collection of seeds, which was started so that if any plants go extinct they can be replanted. Egli wanted to do the same thing for gut bacteria.

Egli is most excited about the poo he collected from people in Ethiopia who live in the countryside and keep animals. That is because they don't eat any processed food and they don't have much access to medical care, including antibiotics, so their poo contains a greater variety of bacteria.

Along with other scientists, Egli is experimenting to work out how the poo bank would operate. They are studying the best way to store the samples and how they could be used to treat diseases in the future.

Endangered parrot's strange gut

Scientists are studying the microbiomes of endangered animals to see if they can show how to stop animals from going extinct. One of the most unusual experts have studied is the critically endangered kākāpō from New Zealand. It is the world's heaviest parrot and it cannot fly. The birds' microbiomes contain almost no microbe apart from E. coli. This type of bacteria only makes up a small part of the human digestive system but is a big part of the kākāpō's, even just after they hatch. Scientist Lifeng Zhu said, "As well as ecosystem and species diversity, we need to also conserve the microbiome diversity inside animals' bodies."

The kākāpō cannot fly.

Body models that represent real people

Elsevier, a company that supplies information and technology to people working in healthcare, has added new human models to its teaching platform. These models show a wider variety of real people.

The platform, called Complete Anatomy, is a kind of computer program aimed at students who are training to work in healthcare. It features a selection of 3D models of the human body. The latest update means the models now have the widest variety of skin tones and facial features ever available in health education. The aim of this is to train future healthcare workers, such as doctors and nurses, to be able to spot and treat illnesses in every patient they work with.

A wide variety of skin tones are represented.

In 2018, a study found that fewer than 5% of pictures in general medical books or instruction websites included people with darker skin tones. Some studies have shown that this can mean illnesses don't get correctly diagnosed as often, or as quickly, in patients with darker skin, compared to patients who are white.

The plan is that Complete Anatomy will give students training in healthcare all over the world a chance to learn using models of the human body that look more like the variety of patients that they will see in real life. Last year, the company announced it was adding advanced 3D models of women's bodies – after years of teaching models mostly being based on men's bodies.

Jan Herzhoff, president of Elsevier Health, said this is an important part of working towards making sure that every person is properly represented.

Male and female skeletons are different.

LauncherOne being tested in 2019.

Space launch from Cornwall fails

The long-awaited first satellite mission launched from the UK ended in failure on 9 January because of an unexpected problem.

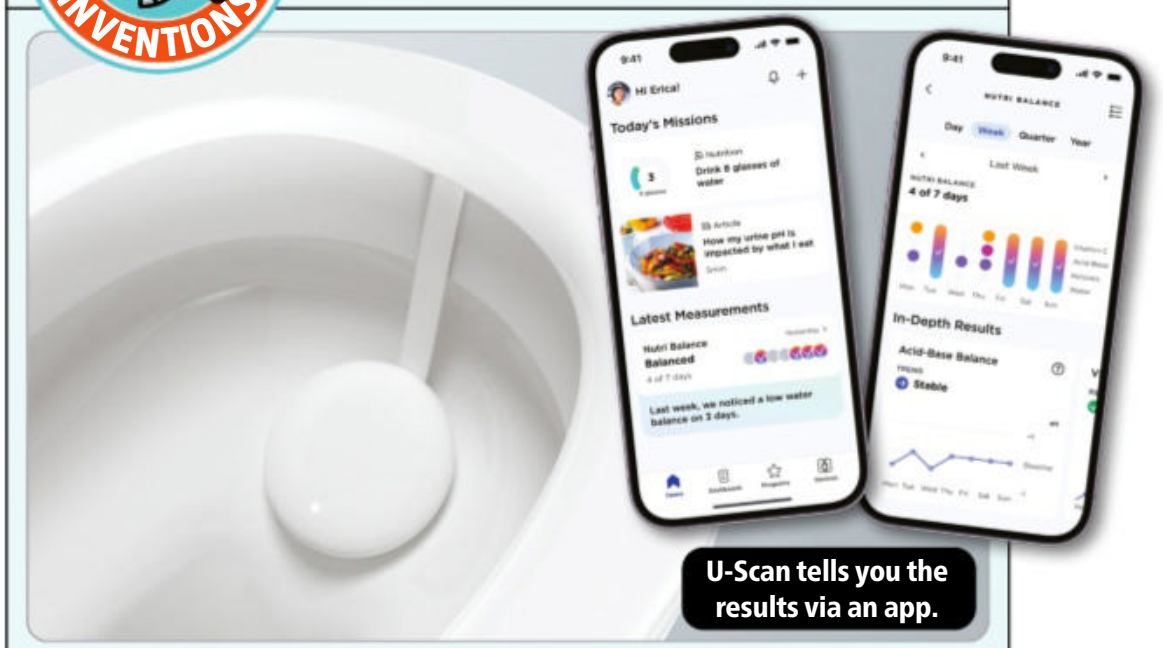
The aim of the mission was for a jumbo jet plane, called Cosmic Girl, to release a rocket carrying nine satellites high above the Atlantic Ocean. These satellites were supposed to start orbiting (flying around) the Earth.

However, the mission didn't go as planned. Cosmic Girl took off from Spaceport Cornwall, Newquay, at 10.02pm on 9 January and released the rocket, LauncherOne, above the Atlantic. However, at 11.46pm, a problem was reported on LauncherOne and the satellites were lost.

The reason for the failure is being investigated but it's believed that there may have been a problem with one of LauncherOne's engines. There are plans to try again later this year. Melissa Thorpe, head of Spaceport Cornwall, said, "It's gutting but we've proven we're a spaceport. We launched last night. We will go again. We've learned so much."

AMAZING INVENTIONS

U-Scan analyses wee from inside the toilet



U-Scan tells you the results via an app.

Wee can be analysed to see how healthy someone is. Usually this means having to wee into a tiny pot but a company called Withings has created a new gadget that fits in a toilet. U-Scan detects if any wee has touched it and uses a pump to draw it inside a machine that examines it. It can even tell which person's wee it is by how they go to the loo. The results are sent to Withings via Wi-Fi and shared with the person on an app. It can tell if they need to drink more water or add more vitamin C to their diet.

Enjoy these stories? Find more in this month's *The Week Junior Science+Nature* magazine sciencenature.theweekjunior.co.uk

ALAMY · GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · VIRGIN ORBIT/GREG ROBINSON · WITHINGS · IMAGE APPEARS COURTESY OF ELSEVIER. COPYRIGHT ELSEVIER 2023

Photos of the week

Antlers ahead
Raghuram Annadana saw this horned caterpillar in Bangalore, India.

Brainy beetle
Minghui Yuan's photo shows a beetle carefully eating a leaf to avoid toxins.

Peach mushroom
Jamie Hall snapped this rare and endangered fungus in a park.

Sunflower dreams
Don Komarechka's image shows a dandelion seed and water drops reflecting a sunflower.

CUPOTY.COM

Photos of the week

Fish among shells
Kate Jonker spotted a bluespotted klipfish in a bed of mussels.

CLOSE-UP PHOTOGRAPHER OF THE YEAR

Winged wonder
Tsang Tin Yuen saw this *Derbidae* hopper bug in Bali.

SANDY SPOT
Around 95% of Saudi Arabia is desert.

A Czech team truck tackles the terrain.

Fast figures

Cristina Gutiérrez Herrero of Spain.

1979 The first Dakar Rally. It went from Paris in France to Dakar, the capital of Senegal.

1,065 The number of drivers who took part in this year's rally.

12 The number of hours a driver can spend racing. Drivers have special bags in their racing suits so they can wee while they drive.

31 The number of female drivers and co-drivers in the 2023 Dakar Rally.

Desert delight for Dakar drivers

The Dakar Rally is one of the toughest motorsport events in the world. In the famous competition drivers race more than 3,000 miles across 15 stages, across challenging terrain such as sand dunes, bumpy tracks and rocky outcrops.

The high-speed spectacle took place from 31 December to 15 January in Saudi Arabia. The country has staged the race every year since 2020. At this year's event, 355 off-road vehicles were involved. There are four official categories for drivers to choose: car, motorbike, quad (four-wheeled motorbike) or truck. There were also groups for special lightweight machines, as well as a category for older vehicles to race, which was called the Dakar Classic.

After each day's racing, times were recorded and the drivers who made the quickest overall time after all of the stages won their category. The rally is particularly hard because racers have to cope with difficult conditions. It's easy for drivers to get lost in the desert, and this year heavy rain in Saudi Arabia made parts of the route very muddy.

The winners were Nasser Al-Attiyah from Qatar, who came first in the car category; Argentina's Kevin Benavides in the motorbike race; and France's Alexandre Giroud, who was the quad champion. The truck winner was Janus Van Kasteren from the Netherlands, who enjoyed celebrating his first title in the event.

Quad bike riders race across the sand dunes.

THE WEEK'S WINNERS...

Jake Dennis
The British driver won the opening round of the 2023 Formula E season. Formula E is a fast racing series using electric-powered cars.

England netball team
On 15 January, England beat Jamaica 63-59. England (nicknamed the Roses) won the series of three games 2-1.

Judd Trump
In the final of the Masters snooker tournament, Trump beat Mark Williams by 10 frames to eight to win the trophy for the second time.

Manchester United Women
They beat Liverpool 6-0 in the Women's Super League. Manchester United are second in the table, three points behind Chelsea.

ASO · GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK

The joy of colour

Surrounding yourself with your favourite colours can boost your wellbeing.

Work out which colours give you joy.

DID YOU KNOW?
Red is one of the first colours newborn babies can see.

Have you ever found yourself pining for a juicy red apple? Do you feel refreshed when you walk through a green forest in spring? Or perhaps you've taken a photo of a beautiful sunset while on holiday? We are surrounded by different colours and often take them for granted – but they are linked to experiences, feelings and memories. Finding the shades that make you happy and bringing these into your life can boost your wellbeing, especially during the dark winter months.

The benefits of colour

"Colour is a way to express yourself," says colour expert Karen Haller. Whether it's your clothes, hair, nails, toys or wallpaper, colour is a tool to show your personality. "We all have colours that make us feel happy," explains Haller, who believes you should surround yourself with these colours to boost your wellbeing. There are other benefits too – colours can excite or soothe people. The use of bright colours, instead of black and white, can even help you to concentrate and to remember information more easily.

Which colour pencils do you prefer?

What colours can help to improve my mood?

Your colour likes and dislikes are personal and there's no right or wrong answer when it comes to choosing your favourite colours, says Haller. Research has shown that your attitude to colour is linked to your emotions and experiences – for example, many people love the colour blue because it reminds them of the sea. To work out which colours spark joy in you, Haller recommends pulling out all your colouring pencils and seeing which ones you like best – or think which colours you use the most.

How colour helps wellbeing

Once you've worked out the colours you find uplifting, choose how you'd like to add these into your life. Perhaps it's in your artwork or your choice of clothes or the colour of your bedroom. You could pay more attention to these positive colours when you're out and about, or create a colourful mood board to look at if you're not feeling your best. Haller suggests choosing a special object made up of your favourite colours, so you can look at it whenever your mood is a bit low.

What is colour?

Each colour has a wavelength. The colour red has the longest wavelength and violet has the shortest. When light hits an object, the colour we see is the wavelength it reflects. So a lemon reflects yellow light, but absorbs the other colours of the rainbow. If all the colours are absorbed, that's when we see black.

Mood and colour

***The Week Junior* asked colour expert Karen Haller to describe the feel-good qualities of different colours.**

- **Red**
  Energy. Helps to excite and motivate you.
- **Orange**
  Playfulness. Represents fun.
- **Yellow**
  Hope. Welcoming and warm – like sunshine. It helps you to think positively.
- **Green**
  Safety. Linked to nature, can help you feel safe.
- **Light blue**
  Calm. Helps calm your mind.
- **Dark blue**
  Focus. Can help you to concentrate.

GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK

It's Burns Night time

Celebrate Scotland's beloved poet.

EARLY STARTER
Robert Burns wrote his first poem when he was 15. By the end of his life, he had written 716 poems.

Burns Night Carnival in Dumfries, Scotland.

On 25 January, people across Scotland, and Scottish people around the world, will celebrate Burns Night. The event is a celebration of the life and works of the poet Robert Burns, and takes place on his birthday. These days, it has also become a celebration of Scottish culture.

Robert Burns lived from 1759 to 1796 and is considered by many to be Scotland's greatest poet. He wrote most of his poems in Scots – a language still spoken in Scotland – to reflect real life. He wrote about life, love, work and friendship. Burns Night was first celebrated in 1801, by his friends, who wanted to remember him.

Bagpipes are played on Burns Night.

Burns Night traditionally begins with a speech by the host of the gathering. Then, everyone stands up as bagpipes are played and a haggis (traditional Scottish dish – see below) is brought to the table. While the haggis is being served, someone will usually read out Burns' poem *Address to a Haggis*. As the night continues, more of Burns' poems are read out. The night usually ends with *Auld Lang Syne*, a famous song with words by Burns (see below). People cross their arms and join hands as they sing it.

Burns Night is celebrated in people's homes and in public places. Many restaurants serve Scottish dishes, such as haggis with neeps and tatties (swede and potatoes). Some events feature a ceilidh (a traditional dance with set moves). People outside Scotland also celebrate, with events happening in places including London, Tokyo in Japan and Dunedin in New Zealand, where many Scottish people have settled. How will you celebrate Burns Night?

Three famous poems by Robert Burns

Address to a Haggis

This was Burns' first poem published in a newspaper. Haggis is made from onion, minced meat – including liver, heart and lungs – and oatmeal, boiled inside a sheep's stomach. There are vegetarian versions too!

To a Mouse

Often studied in Scottish schools, this poem is about a farmer who accidentally destroys a mouse's nest with his plough and says sorry to it. The poem is really about how humans often destroy nature.

Auld Lang Syne

Burns wrote the lyrics to this famous Scottish song, usually sung at New Year. "Auld lang syne" is Scots for "old long since", and is about two old friends talking about fun they had together in the past.

ENTERTAINMENT NEWS

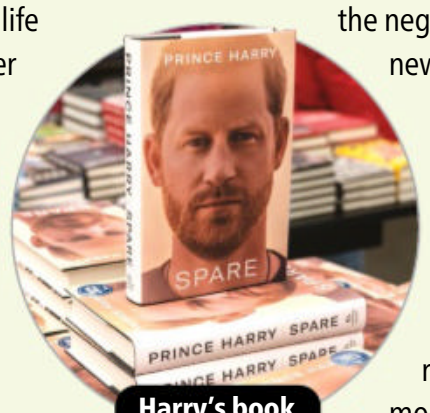
OOPS!
In Spain, *Spare* was accidentally put on sale five days earlier than it was meant to be.

Prince Harry has stepped down from royal duties.

Prince Harry's book is a bestseller

Spare, a book about Prince Harry's life written by him, broke records after it was published on 10 January, becoming the fastest-selling non-fiction book in history.

Harry wrote *Spare* to tell the story of his life from his viewpoint. He and his wife, Meghan Markle, stepped down from royal duties in 2020. Since then, they have spoken about what led to that decision, including the negative way that some British newspapers wrote about them.



Harry's book on sale.

In *Spare*, Harry talks about growing up as a royal, the death of his mother, Princess Diana, and his family relationships. The book has led to lots of debate. Some people think it reveals too much about the royal family's private life. However, more than 1.4 million copies of the book were sold in one day.

FILM CLUB

Discover a world of spirits and sorcery.

Spirited Away

PG

Netflix, DVD

Chihiro and her family are driving to their new home in the Japanese countryside when a wrong turn takes them to an eerie abandoned theme park. When they find a restaurant with piles of delicious-smelling food but no staff, her parents tuck in. Chihiro continues exploring and meets a boy called Haku, who tells her that her family are in danger and must leave before sunset. She runs back to find her parents have turned into pigs. The park is a town of demons and spirits, ruled by an evil witch called Yubaba. Haku smuggles Chihiro into the bathhouse, where spirits go to relax. He tells her she must find work, or Yubaba will turn her into an animal too. In this strange world, Chihiro must find a way to rescue her family.

THIS WEEK'S WATCH LIST

Lockwood & Co.

Netflix, 27 January

Based on the book series by Jonathan Stroud, this new series follows three teenagers who work together as supernatural investigators in an alternative London. The three must work without adult supervision to solve a wicked mystery in a world filled with ghosts.

Kung Fu Panda: The Dragon Knight

Season 2 on Netflix now

Po, the legendary warrior panda, teams up with the Dragon Knights to find the powerful Tianshang weapons. To do so, they must journey across the world, but they might not find what they need if evil gets there first.

Lagging Series 2

CBBC, 6pm, 23 January

This series follows Sol, Mo, Ray, Cedric and Leah, a group of gamers. They're best friends online and in real life, and must work together to tackle quests in the gaming world, as well as the challenges of life in the real world.

ALAMY · GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · NETFLIX · BBC

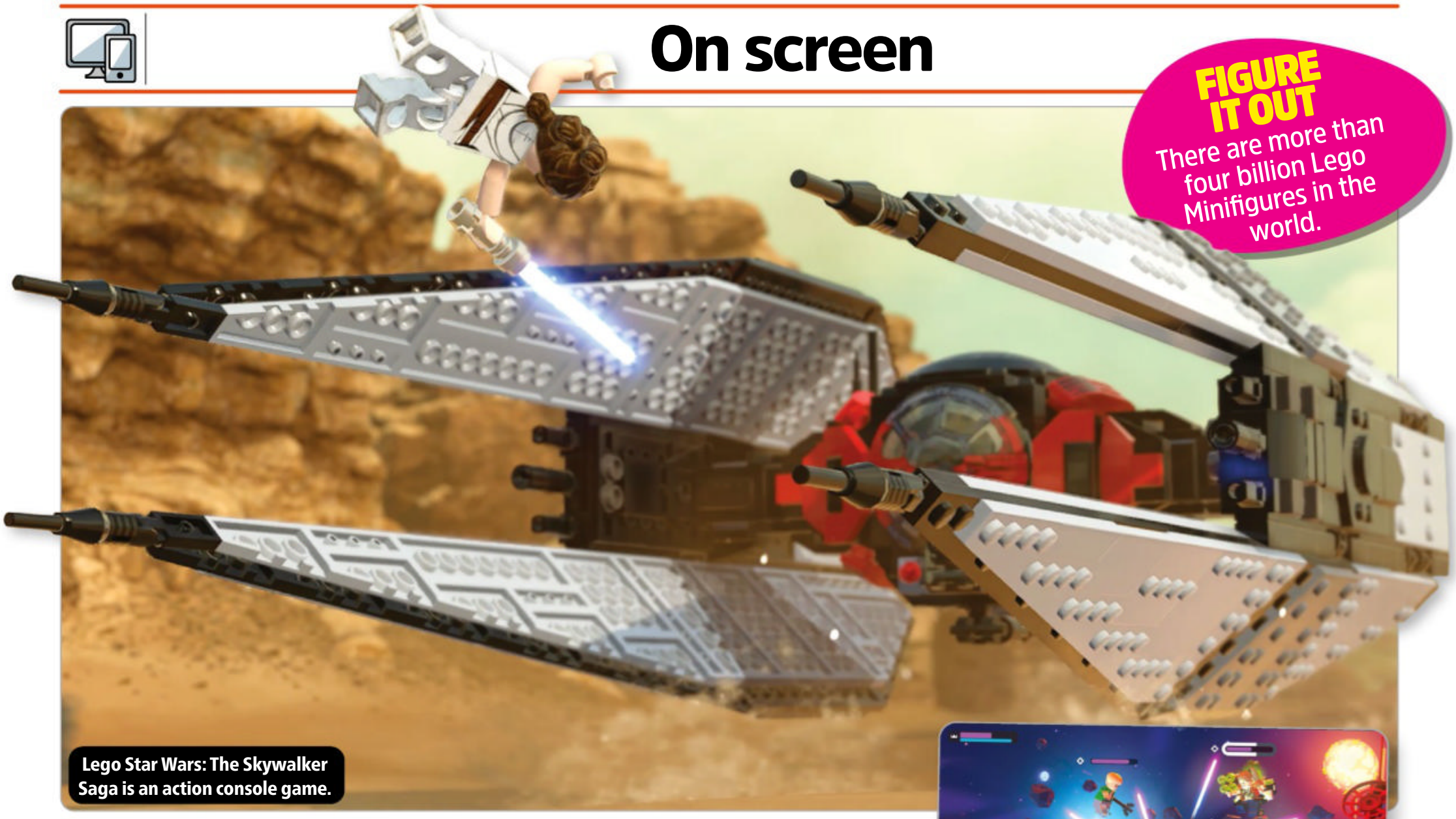
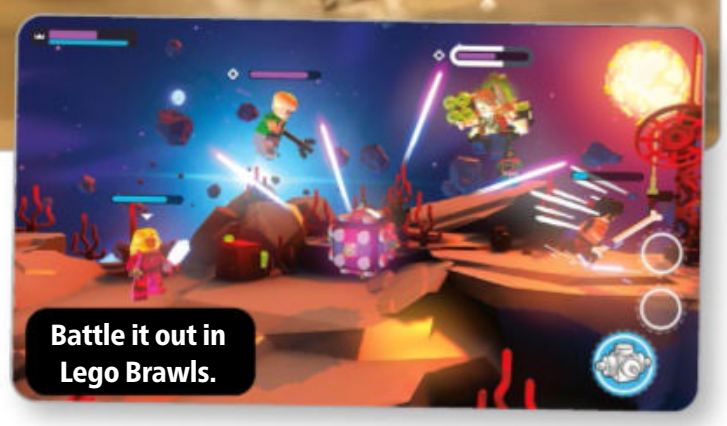


FIGURE IT OUT
There are more than four billion Lego Minifigures in the world.

Lego Star Wars: The Skywalker Saga is an action console game.



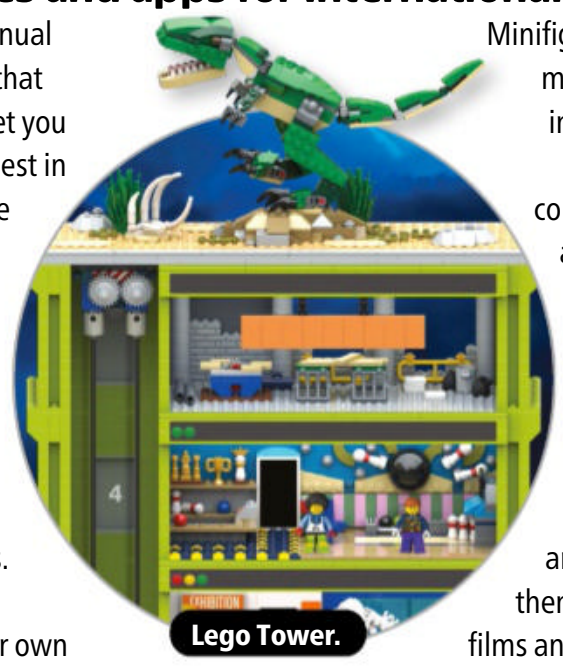
Battle it out in Lego Brawls.

Brick day games

The best games, sites and apps for International Lego Day.

International Lego Day is an annual celebration of the popular toy that takes place on 28 January. To get you in the mood, we've picked the best in bricks with some of our favourite Lego games, sites and apps for you to check out on your consoles and phones.

To start off, two puzzle games: Lego Bricktales puts you in charge of an amusement park where the rides are made from Lego bricks. It's a puzzle game with a story mode where you also make your own Minifigure, and there's a "sandbox" mode where you can create incredible new rides from bricks.



Lego Tower.

Lego Builder's Journey, for consoles and Apple devices, is another puzzle game. Each level gives you a building challenge and a pile of bricks to twist and fit together. There is also a "creative" mode where you can build your own models.

If you prefer action, there are many Lego games that are themed with famous characters from films and comic books, such as *Batman*, *Jurassic World* and *Harry Potter*.

One of the stand-out action console games is Lego Star Wars: The Skywalker Saga. It's based on the nine films in the main *Star Wars* series, with all the heroes and villains included.

Lego Tower is a different type of game. Released for Apple and Android phones, the aim is to construct a tower block for Lego Minifigures to live and work in. The different floors can contain flats and offices, as well as bowling alleys, gyms, pools and lifts.

Finally, if you need to let off steam, then Lego Brawls, is a family-friendly battle game. Build a Minifigure then send them into battle against other players in this all-out action game. Whatever your mood, there's a Lego game that's right for you.

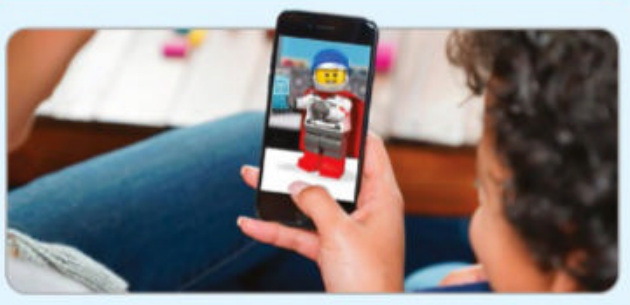
TT GAMES · LEGO GAMES · REBRICKABLE · MINIFIGS.ME

SITE OF THE WEEK

REBRICKABLE
rebrickable.com

You don't have to keep buying new kits to have fun with Lego bricks. This site is a great space to get inspired to create something new. Each build comes with easy instructions so you can construct it.

APP OF THE WEEK



LEGO LIFE
If you've created some brilliant Lego builds in the real world, show them off in this social app. It's designed to be a safe online space for young people to share and comment on builds.

WEBSITE OF THE WEEK

MINIFIGS.ME
minifigs.me

Got an idea for a new Lego Minifigure? You can build it with this website, choosing body parts, clothing and accessories. There is the chance to buy the final character – be sure to check with an adult first.

5 marvellous new books to enjoy

This New Year brought lots of new reads, so we've rounded up some of the best.

The Marvellers

by Dhonielle Clayton

(Piccadilly Press)

Eleven-year-old Ella sets out to the Arcanum Training Institute – a magical school in the clouds. Here, marvellers from around the world practise their arts, from brewing Indian spice elixirs to bartering with Irish pixies. Ella, with her group of friends, is swept up in a thrilling adventure.

The Night Animals

by Sarah Ann Juckes. Illustrated by Sharon King-Chai

(Simon & Schuster Children's)

Nora is going through a difficult time at home – but then rainbow shimmering ghost animals begin to appear. Along with a new friend, Kwame, Nora follows a glittering ghostly fox, hare, raven and otter into an adventure. Can they help her find the strength she needs to help her family?

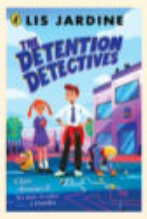
Bertie and the Alien Chicken

by Jenny Pearson. Illustrated by Aleksei Bitskoff

(Barrington Stoke)

In this hilarious illustrated story, Bertie is annoyed he has to spend the holidays on Long Bottom Farm. Then he encounters Nugget – an alien chicken on a mission, who needs his help! Soon, Bertie realises the future of the whole planet could be at stake…

The Detention Detectives



by Lis Jardine

(Puffin Books)

When a murder happens at Hanbridge High, three misfit year 7 pupils team up to solve the crime. Can new boy Jonno, school reporter Lydia, and young carer Daniel discover the culprit? The first in a fun new detective series, fans of Sharna Jackson and Robin Stevens will love this book.

Wildoak

by C.C. Harrington

(Chicken House)

Maggie is sent to stay in the depths of Cornwall with her grandfather. There, she makes an amazing discovery: an abandoned snow leopard, hiding in the nearby Wildoak Forest. But when the cub is spotted by others, danger soon follows. Set in the 1960s, this powerful story explores how animals, humans and the environment are all connected.

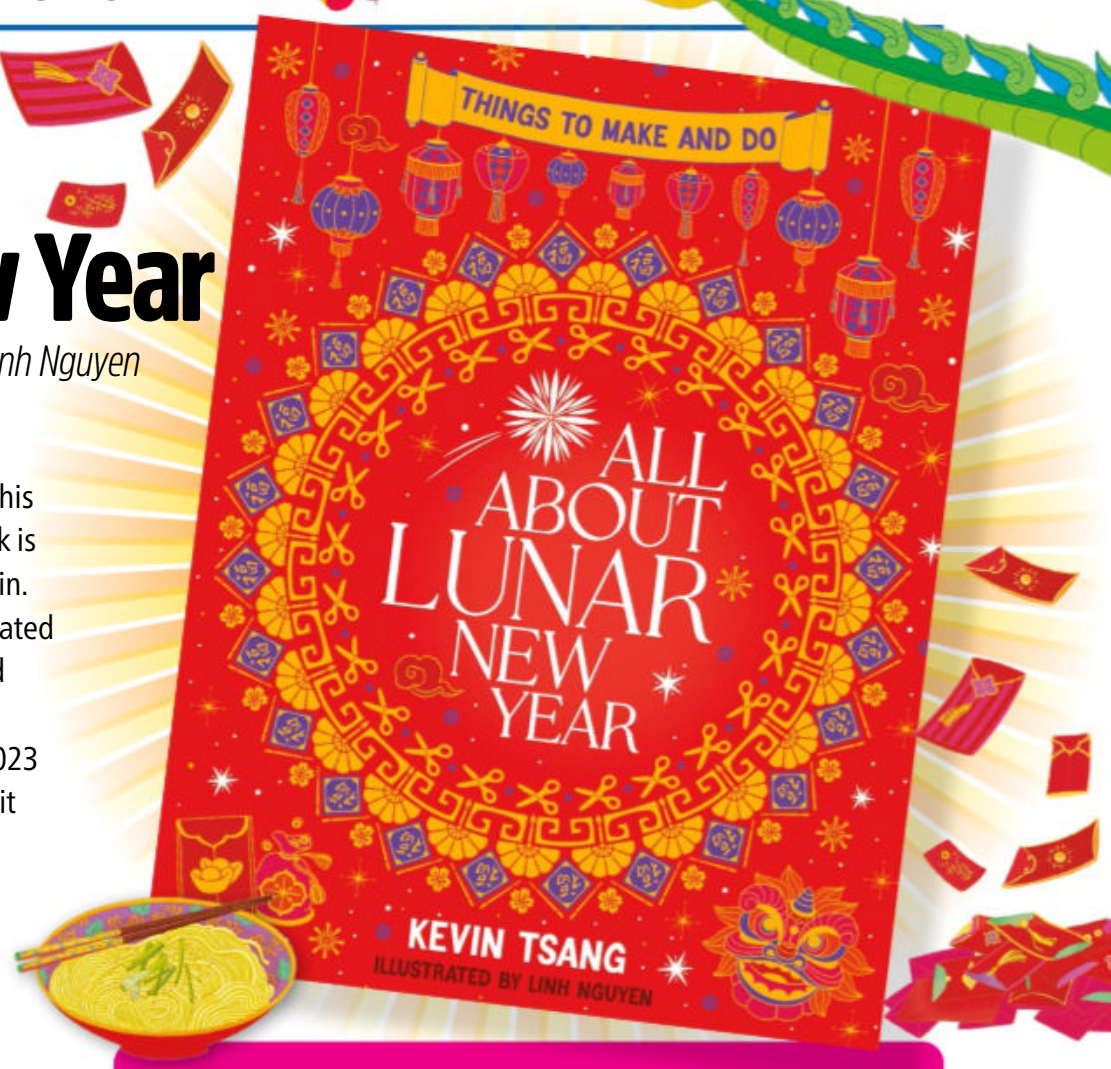
LINH NGUYEN / SCHOLASTIC

BOOK OF THE WEEK

All About Lunar New Year

by Kevin Tsang. Illustrated by Linh Nguyen

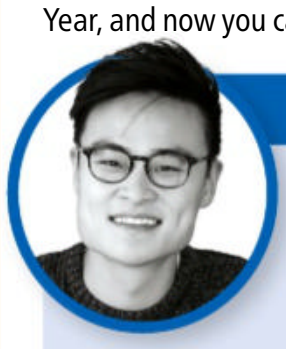
(Scholastic)



Lunar New Year is celebrated all around the world each year, and this beautifully illustrated activity book is the perfect guide to help you join in. Discover how the festival is celebrated in different parts of the world, and learn about the 12 animals of the Chinese zodiac – including why 2023 is the year of the rabbit and what it means. The book is bursting with crafting ideas, delicious recipes, activities, facts and stories. There are easy-to-follow instructions for making Lunar New Year decorations, including magical lanterns, paper firecrackers and masks. You'll also find recipes for cooking up tasty treats from all over Asia, such as dumplings, Chinese walnut cookies, and Korean rice cake soup. More than a billion people celebrate Lunar New Year, and now you can too.

WIN! We're giving away five copies of *All About Lunar New Year.*

For a chance to win a copy, just fill in the entry form at tinyurl.com/TWJ-books-371 before the closing date of 27 January at 11.59pm. Make sure you have a parent or guardian's permission to enter.



ASK THE AUTHOR

Kevin Tsang

The author and Lunar New Year expert tells us how he celebrates the festival.

What is your Chinese Zodiac animal sign?
It is the rabbit, which I've always loved. Growing up, I had all sorts of rabbit figurines and even a gold rabbit pendant from my grandmother.

Favourite thing to do during Lunar New Year?
Eating with family. I LOVE all of the Lunar New Year food – especially the sweet treats.

Are you a morning person or night owl?
I'm definitely a night owl, although my favourite time to write is first thing in the morning.

Sweet or savoury?
A tough question! I would have to say I like savoury more than sweet. One of my favourite all time dishes is turnip cake (Lo Bak Go) which is said to bring good fortune.

Favourite place to spend Lunar New Year?
With family, especially my mum as she makes all of my favourite Lunar New Year dishes!

READERS RECOMMEND

Name: **Maya**

Anne of Green Gables

By L.M. Montgomery

"Humorous, sorrowful, unputdownable. The classic tale of a red-haired orphan getting passed from family to family, until she finally finds her home."

YOUR TURN

The Week Junior Roving Reporter

Email your book review to hello@theweekjunior.co.uk. If your review is printed in the magazine you'll receive a Roving Reporter badge. Tell us what you liked about the book and why you'd recommend it to others, and don't forget to include your name and address.*

*If you are the competition winner, we will only use the details you provide to contact you and arrange delivery of your competition prize. Further details about how we manage the data you provide can be found at www.futureplc.com/privacy-policy

Sweep to make a stone go further.

Try the ice-cool activity of...

Curling

SCOTTISH STONES
In top curling events, the stones must be made of granite that comes from a tiny Scottish island called Ailsa Craig.

Sliding stones along an ice rink may sound like a strange activity but curling is a fun sport that requires skill, teamwork and tactics.

Curling comes from Scotland, which has a proud history of the sport dating back to the 16th century. Scotland's Eve Muirhead is Great Britain's most famous curling player. She has won many titles, including a gold medal at the 2022 Winter Olympics, and has inspired a new generation of fans and players.

So, how to play? A curling match is played between two teams of four, and a team's captain is called the skip. Each player has two stones (these are sometimes called rocks) which weigh around 19 kilograms. Teams take it in turns to gently push and release their stones along the ice. The aim is to get your stones inside a circular target area, called the "house". After all eight stones have been used, the team with the closest stones to the centre of the target will score points. Only stones finishing inside the house circle can score.

With practice, players learn how to spin the stones. This technique allows your stone to swerve slightly and slide past other stones that are already on the rink. Another way to move your team's stone is by sweeping it. As the stone slides, two players in your team use brushes to sweep the ice in front of the stone. This helps to move it closer to the target.

Curling stones have handles.

If you fancy a go at this ice-cool activity then why not ask your closest ice rink if they have a beginners' session or look for a curling club? Scotland has many clubs. Wales has a curling club in Queensferry, Flintshire. In England there are clubs in Preston and Cambridge. You can also find a number of smaller "pop-up" rinks where curling can be played, such as King's Cross, London, from November until the end of February.

HOW, WHAT, WHERE?

Where can I curl?

With the help of an adult, check out your closest ice rink online or search at trycurling.com. You can also search for one of the pop-up curling venues in cities around the country. You don't need to bring or wear ice skates. Clubs can loan you shoes that have a special sole for walking on the ice.

What is floor curling?

Floor curling is another way to try curling. Instead of being played on ice, slippery mats are used to create a rink so that small, lightweight stones can be slid down. It's simple to set up and fun to play, just like the full-size activity at an ice rink.

"I WON A CURLING PRIZE"

Name: Isla

"I started curling four years ago when I was seven, after watching the Winter Olympics. I play for an under-14s girls' team and travel nationwide to compete. In October, we won our first junior tournament. I travelled to the US in July and won the Katie Beck Spirit of Curling award – I was the first non-US player to win it."

JOHN STURROCK · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · SCOTTISH CURLING/SHANNON WHATLEY

Create cute bunny baubles

On 22 January it's the start of the Chinese New Year, and for 2023 it marks the start of the Year of the Rabbit. There are 12 animal signs in the Chinese zodiac, each one with its own characteristics. People born in the Year of The Rabbit are believed to be clever, have lots of ideas and are vigilant (watching out for danger).

Traditional New Year decorations are often red because in Chinese culture red is associated with good luck, good fortune and happiness. Decorations often feature the animal of the year or other Chinese symbols of good luck, such as gold coins and lanterns. Join in with the celebrations by turning a room into a "hoppy" place with these fun baubles.

These bunny baubles will brighten any room.

BIG PARTY
One sixth of the world's population will celebrate Chinese New Year, with festivities lasting for 15 days

What you need

- Red card
- White card
- Ruler
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Sticky tape
- Felt-tip pens
- A glue stick
- String or ribbon

TOP TIP

Use a cup or small bowl as a guide when you are drawing the circles.

1 Cut out the card

Take your red and white card. Cut out four circle shapes – two from the red card and two from the white card – that are about 10 centimetres in diameter. Then fold the circles in half.

2 Draw rabbit heads

Take four pieces of card that are 10cm long and 12cm wide. Fold one piece in half. Draw half a rabbit head on it and cut it out. Draw around the shape onto the other pieces of card so you have four rabbit heads.

3 Glue the circles

Using your glue, stick the folded circles into a stack, one section at a time. Check that the shapes fit neatly on top of each other with the folded edges lined up. Leave them to dry.

4 Attach the string

Once dry, open out the stacked circles so you have a bauble shape. Measure a piece of string or ribbon using your ruler and cut it to the length you want your bauble to hang at. Then, make a loop in the string or ribbon. Place it down the middle of your bauble. Using sticky tape, attach it to your bauble.

5 Add detail

Draw a face on each head shape with felt-tip pens and decorate the body with colours or shapes cut out of card. Glue a head onto each of the four sections of the bauble. Press along the folds and check that the heads match up. Glue them on.

6 Make different shapes

Try different animal heads and decorate a room.

CHARLOTTE STOWELL · GETTY IMAGES

Head to theweekjunior.co.uk/activityhub for more crafts and recipes.

SCAN ME

Word fill in

All these words fit in the grid. Can you work out where each word goes to complete it?

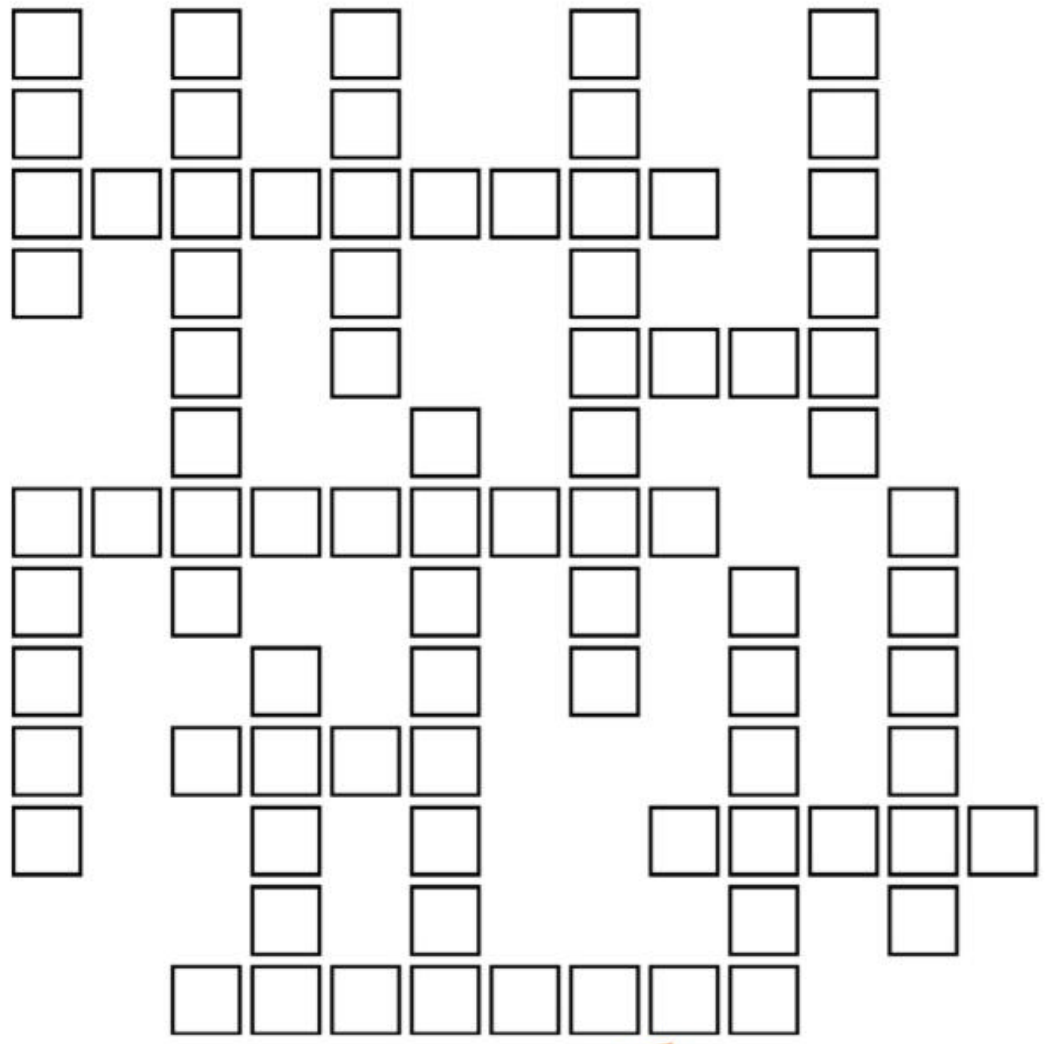
4 letters
DALI
GOYA
LEON

5 letters
BEACH
CADIZ
LORCA
SPAIN

6 letters
ARMADA
ESPANA
MURCIA

8 letters
ALICANTE
BENIDORM
VALENCIA

9 letters
BARCELONA
CATALONIA
LANZAROTE



Wordsearch

Can you find all of the green things listed here? They are hidden horizontally, vertically or diagonally and may read forwards or backwards.

U	M	Y	W	F	A	E	L	O	W	S	V
Z	N	A	N	T	U	D	D	I	O	L	N
T	Y	E	L	S	R	A	P	C	R	E	I
P	I	S	T	A	C	H	I	O	R	T	L
D	I	N	Z	O	C	H	S	T	A	T	O
G	L	I	V	H	L	H	E	U	M	U	C
R	L	A	I	N	A	E	I	D	S	C	C
A	O	B	R	M	T	P	N	T	G	E	O
S	Y	G	R	E	E	D	I	N	E	E	R
S	N	O	P	A	M	S	L	E	E	K	B
O	C	R	S	T	F	E	R	N	R	F	I
K	E	F	H	E	G	A	B	B	A	C	U

AVOCADO
BROCCOLI
CABBAGE
COS
EMERALD
FENNEL
FERN
FROG
GRASS
HEDGE
LEAF
LEEK
LETTUCE
LIZARD
MALACHITE
MARROW
PARSLEY
PEAS
PISTACHIO
SHAMROCK

Word jumble

Rearrange the scrambled letters to form four words connected with flavours of ice cream.

C T NU CO O

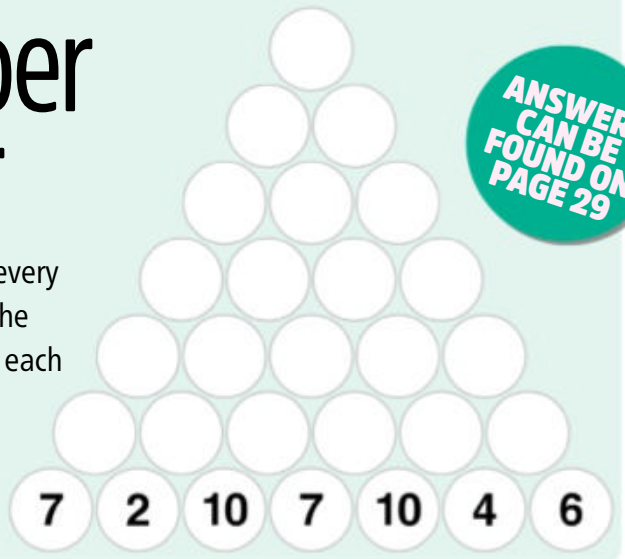
IL LA V AN

RY BER S AW TR

OCO E CH LAT

Number tower

Place a number in every circle to complete the tower. The value in each circle is the sum of the numbers in the two circles directly beneath it.



ANSWERS CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 29

Spot the difference

These two pictures appear to be the same, but take a closer look. There are actually five differences. Can you spot them?

GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK

Super-sized snack discovered

Ollie Skinner-Foster, eight, likes to enjoy a bag of crisps when he gets home from school. However, Ollie was amazed when he found a giant Frazzle measuring a whopping 10 centimetres long at the bottom of his crisp packet. He's so pleased with it that he refuses to eat it – and has even put the super-sized snack on display in his bedroom. Meanwhile, his parents are checking to see whether Ollie is the owner of the world's biggest-ever Frazzle.

Ollie shows off his super-sized Frazzle.

Nelson has been enjoying a feast.

Seal finds his "branch of Waitrose"

Meet Nelson, a very hungry seal. The seal got stuck in Rochford Reservoir (a man-made lake where water is stored) in Essex, England, and has been snacking on its fish ever since. So far, he's scoffed his way through £3,000 worth of fish. While Nelson has been feasting on carp and bream (types of fish), people who go fishing at the reservoir are not impressed. Council members and even Essex Police have been trying to catch Nelson, with little luck. The seal has no reason to leave – for him, the lake is like "a branch of Waitrose", one animal medic told the BBC.

An incredible colour-changing car

Cars can be many different colours but once you've chosen your colour, you're stuck with it. At least, you used to be. Not so with the BMW i Vision Dee concept car, which is able to change to 32 different colours. If you don't like a colour, you can pick another one. Not only can the car change colours, its designers have created it so the car can even make facial expressions using its headlights.

SWNS · GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · RICHTECH ROBOTICS · BMWGROUP.COM

Real or rubbish?

Would you like to be served a coffee by a robot?

Robo-barista taking over

In one popular coffee shop chain in the UK, robots are replacing baristas (people who make hot drinks). The robots, which are called ADAM, can make the perfect cup of coffee, tea and other drinks. They don't need to take breaks, never turn up late and never make mistakes. Although some coffee shop customers think the robots are fun, many human baristas are angry and think it's unfair to replace their jobs with robots. So what do you think? Is this coffee-shop revolution real, or are we serving you a latte of lies?*

*Rubbish! Although a coffee-making robot called ADAM does exist, he hasn't replaced real human baristas. The two-armed robot is still new and recently appeared at the 2023 Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas, US.

Over to you

Editor's note

We are delighted to be featuring our young cover star, Ravi Adelekan, and telling his story (page 9). In 2021, he had a brain tumour that had to be taken out by doctors. Even though this was a worrying time for him and his family, Ravi's reaction was to think of others. He is raising funds for the Brain Tumour Charity and Brainstrust, and encouraging people to follow their dreams and help others to reach their goals. His is such an uplifting story. Thinking of mood boosters, I love the Wellbeing feature on page 19 about the joy of colour and how it can make you feel good. It inspired me: this morning I put on an orange jumper – and yes, it is making me feel very cheerful! We've got two celebration ideas in this issue: making cute rabbit baubles for the Chinese Year of the Rabbit (page 25) and getting ready for Burns Night on page 20. Finally, a call-out for young photographers. Next issue we launch our once-a-month reader takeover of Pictures of the Week (page 16-17). Your photographs will be the stars of the show – so send them to us at *hello@theweekjunior.co.uk*. Please include your first name, age, location and a description of what you photographed.

Vanessa Harriss
Acting editor

Ruby with her crafts.

Serene sewing

Name: Ruby

"I love all crafts, especially sewing. These really help me with mindfulness and to switch off quietly from other things. I like to find and recycle fabrics. I love different patterns and look at interesting embroidery and buttons. Then I think about what I can create. It feels like such a great achievement when I finish something. I especially enjoy my lessons with my grandma – we sew together on Sundays and have a cup of tea and a biscuit. I have made bunting for my bedroom, a book bag, tea cosy, pillowcase, tote bags and pyjamas. I am now planning to design and sew a dress for myself based on a winter theme!"

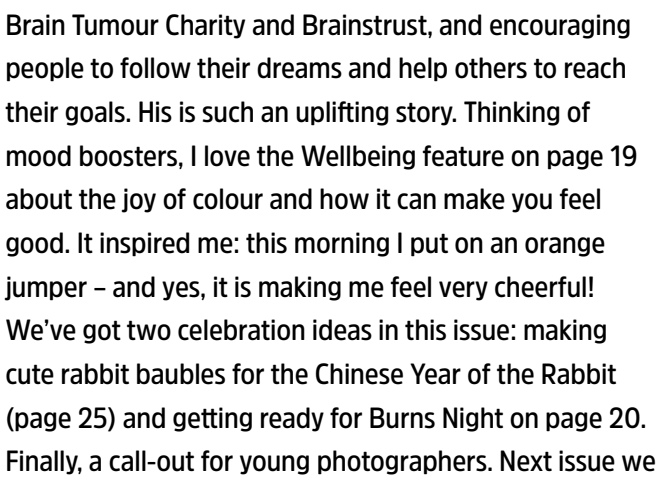
What have you been up to lately? Which books have you enjoyed reading? What have you made? Have you written a poem or drawn a picture that you'd like to see published on this page? Whatever you have to show or tell us, get in touch at *hello@theweekjunior.co.uk*

JOKE OF THE WEEK

"What do you call a pony with a cough?
A little hoarse."

Niamh

CHARITY OF THE WEEK



Lymphoma Action

Lymphoma Action is the UK's only charity dedicated to lymphoma, the fifth most common cancer. It provides trusted information and support, helping thousands of people affected by lymphoma. Its services include a freephone helpline, website, books, training for healthcare professionals and much more.

You can find out more at lymphoma-action.org.uk

IN TRIBUTE

Hugh Porter 1969–2023

We remember and celebrate the life of our dear friend and colleague, Hugh Porter. Hugh was our associate editor in charge of UK news and the animals and science pages. He had worked at lots of famous newspapers and magazines, including *Time* magazine, where he was chief reporter, and we couldn't believe our luck when he agreed to join the *Week Junior* team back in 2016. Hugh was cheerful, fun and kind, training the young writers with all the skills he had learned over the years. He was brilliant at making sure that every part of every article in *The Week Junior* was accurate. He also loved current affairs, cycling, football, Scotland and tea. He recently combined two of those by cycling around all London's football grounds, raising more than £30,000 for the charity Lymphoma Action. We miss him very much.

Hugh Porter in 2019.

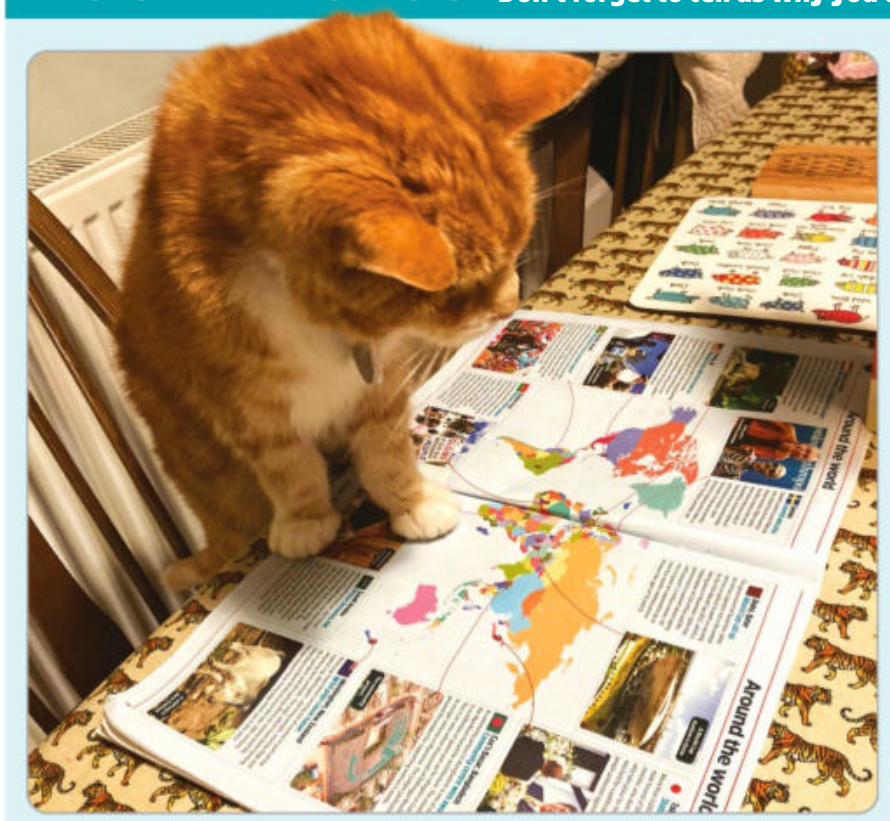
THE WEEK Junior Roving Reporter

GET INVOLVED Email your news, views and pictures to *hello@theweekjunior.co.uk*

Over to you

YOUR PHOTOS

We'd love to see your snaps. Send them to us at *hello@theweekjunior.co.uk* Don't forget to tell us why you took them.



"We are all big fans of the magazine. Even Parsley the cat likes to have a good read. Here is a photo of him enjoying the Around the World feature, which is his favourite bit."
Leo, Ida and Kitty

"I made the hot chocolate from last week's issue. I used cocoa powder, milk chocolate and decorated it with whipped cream and marshmallows. It was so yummy."
Haroon

"My mum and I made this Christmas bauble decoration. My mum first created one of these when she was my age."
Samuel

POPJAM

Follow *The Week Junior* on PopJam @TheWeekJunior. You can download the PopJam app from the App Store or Google Play.

Last week we asked you if the cinema is better than home…

"Cinema – you get comfy chairs, a big screen, popcorn and no distractions."

"Home, because it costs less and you can curl up with cushions and teddies."

"Save money and make your house look like a cinema. Make it dark and loud."

Tell us what you think of this week's issue and we'll print some of the best comments here.

Teacher OF THE WEEK

Teacher's name: **Monsieur Baude**

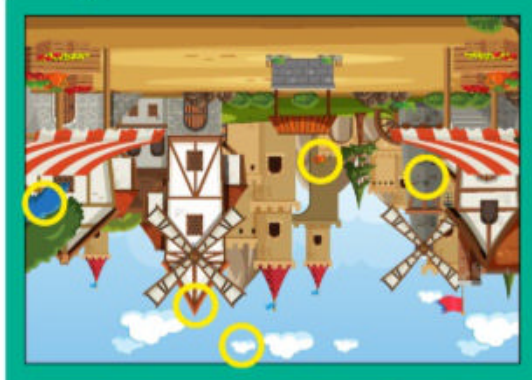
School: **Maltman's Green School, Buckinghamshire, England**

"Mr Baude makes French so much fun to learn, with songs and dramatic movements and actions. Every lesson is full of excitement. He teaches us rhymes which helps us remember tricky French words. We love his French accent too! Thank you Monsieur B for making learning French so very interesting."

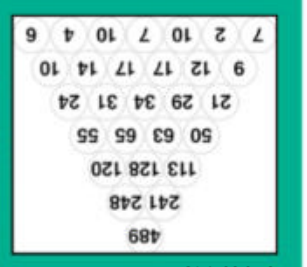
Avni and Kiana

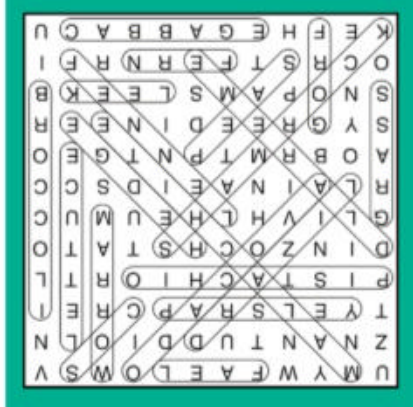
If we pick your teacher as Teacher of the Week, we'll send your school three free issues of *The Week Junior*. Send your nominations, along with a picture of your teacher and your school's full name and address, to *hello@theweekjunior.co.uk*

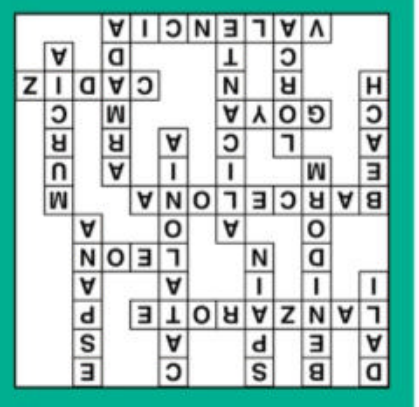
Puzzles page and quiz answers



Word jumble: Coconut, strawberry, vanilla, chocolate







1 c) Germany **2** False, it's made from a beech tree **3** Senegal **4** a) 16 **5** False, she used her feet **6** The Severn **7** b) 1908 **8** False, it's in Switzerland **9** Cornwall **10** True **11** c) Prince Harry **12** 28 January **13** False, it's thought to bring good luck **14** a) Scotland **15** Rochford Reservoir

THE WEEK Junior SHOW

If you've enjoyed this issue, why not listen to our podcast, *The Week Junior Show*? Go to tinyurl.com/TWJ-show or scan the QR code above. We'd also like you to take part. Give us your views on the Big Debate in this issue or tell us which was your favourite story and why. Send us a voice message by asking a parent to go to tinyurl.com/TWJ-show, scroll down and click on the red button.

Please include your full name and address so that we can send you a Roving Reporter badge if your contribution makes it onto the page. We will only use the details you provide to arrange delivery of badges, and we will not share them with anyone else. By submitting your reports and pictures, you give consent to *The Week Junior* to print them in the magazine and digital editions. We reserve the right to edit contributions for length, accuracy and suitability. Ensure you have your parent/guardian's permission before sending anything to us.

LYMPHOMA-ACTION.ORG.UK

Quiz of the week

1 In which country is a village about to be demolished to make way for a coal mine?

- [ ] a) Australia
- [ ] b) Jordan
- [ ] c) Germany

2 True or false? The skeleton sculpture coming to the Eden Project in Cornwall is made out of an elm tree.

- [ ] True
- [ ] False

3 In which country were the All-Africa Music Awards held?

---

4 Up to what age is studying maths currently compulsory in the UK?

- [ ] a) 16
- [ ] b) 18
- [ ] c) 19

5 True or false? Karen Kavett completed a jigsaw with her nose.

- [ ] True
- [ ] False

6 Which is the UK's longest river?

---

7 In which year did the London Underground's famous round sign first appear?

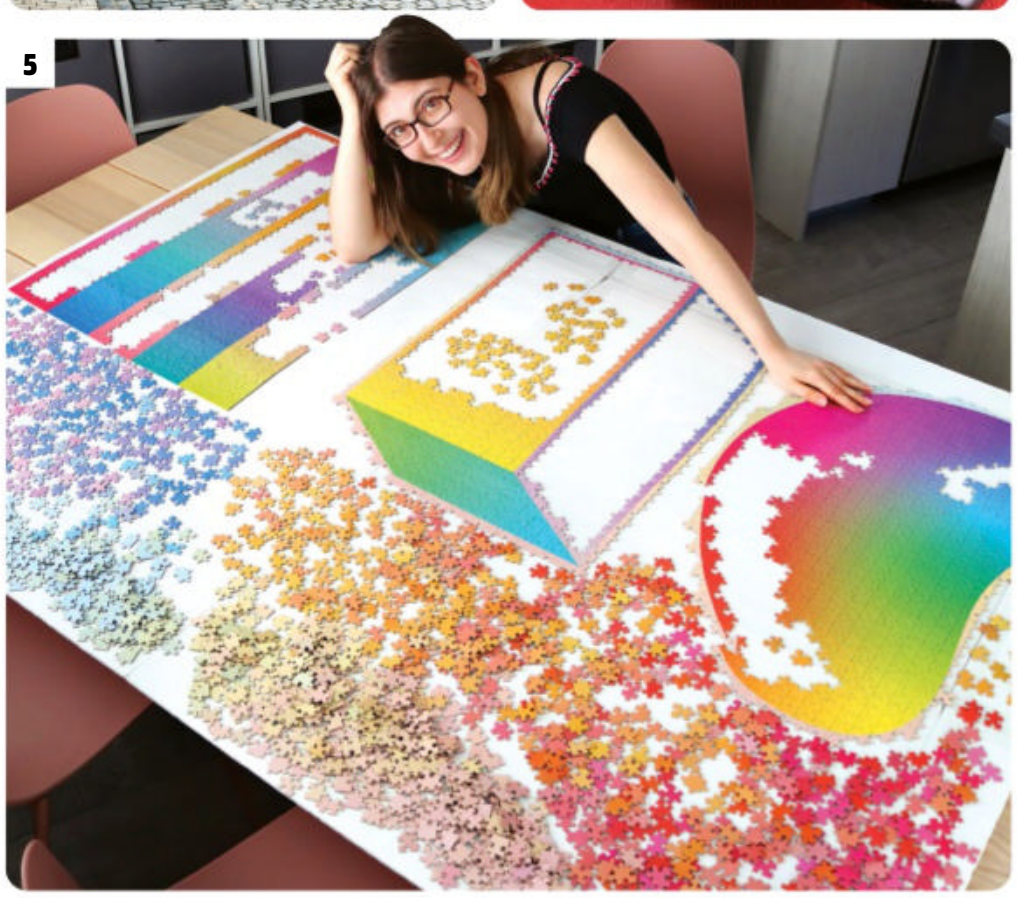
- [ ] a) 1863
- [ ] b) 1908
- [ ] c) 1920

ANSWERS CAN BE FOUND ON PAGE 29

1

13

5



10

14

8 True or false? A scientist in Germany is creating a large bank of poo.

- [ ] True
- [ ] False

9 From which county did the UK's failed satellite launch take off?

---

10 True or false? Dakar Rally drivers have special bags in their racing suits so they can wee while driving.

- [ ] True
- [ ] False

11 Which member of the royal family has written a book called *Spare*?

- [ ] a) King Charles
- [ ] b) Prince William
- [ ] c) Prince Harry

12 When is International Lego Day?

---

13 True or false? Turnip cake is thought to bring bad luck.

- [ ] True
- [ ] False

14 The sport of curling originally came from which country?

- [ ] a) Scotland
- [ ] b) France
- [ ] c) Italy

15 What is the name of the body of water where Nelson the seal found all his fish?

THE WEEK Junior

Editorial director: Anna Bassi
Editor: Felicity Capon
Acting editor: Vanessa Harriss
Deputy editor: Rahul Verma
Features editor: Sarah Johnson
Associate editor: Hugh Porter
Acting associate editor: Laura Gelder
Contributing editor: Dan Green
Staff writers: Gus Bambridge-Sutton, Eve Gardiner, Flora Neville
Editorial assistant: Kaye O'Doherty
Group art director: Dave Kelsall
Art editor: Efrain Hernandez-Mendoza
Picture editor: Mandy Rowson
Associate picture editor: Wilf Matos
Production editor: Philip Clough
Deputy production editor: Jack Millner
Senior sub-editor: Bushra Ali Khan
Contributors: Cate Brown, Steve Clarke, Stuart Dredge, Fred Kelly, Puzzler Media, Stephen Patience, Kevin Pettman, Charlotte Stowell, Katherine Woodfine
The Week Junior editorial founders: Avril Williams, Ed Needham
SVP, lifestyle, knowledge & news: Sophie Wybrew-Bond
Managing director: Richard Campbell
Brand director: Sabine Bullmore
Editorial chairman, The Week: Jeremy O'Grady
VP consumer marketing: Nina La France
Marketing director: Anna Ingram
Head of marketing: Jemma Foster
Senior marketing executive: Eloise Jacobi
Commercial director: Matt Johnston
Account manager: Hayley Brailey-Woolfson (hayley.brailleywoolfson@futurenet)
Senior network production manager: Lawrence Brookes
Head of production: Stephen Catherall
Head of print licensing: Rachel Shaw

OUR AWARDS CABINET

- CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE OF THE YEAR 2022
- PRINT PRODUCT OF THE YEAR 2019
- EDITORS' EDITOR 2018 (ANNA BASSI)
- PRINT PRODUCT OF THE YEAR 2018
- PRINT PRODUCT OF THE YEAR 2017
- BEST NEW LAUNCH 2016
- LAUNCH OF THE YEAR 2016
- BEST ART TEAM 2017

Future PLC, 121–141 Westbourne Terrace, Paddington, London W2 6JR. Tel +44 (0)1255 442244. Copyright: Future PLC 2022. All rights reserved. *The Week* and *The Week Junior* are registered trademarks. Neither the whole of this publication nor any part of it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of the publishers.
Distributor: Marketforce (UK) Ltd, 3rd Floor, 161 Marsh Wall, London, E14 9AP **Editorial:** editorial@theweekjunior.co.uk **Subscriptions:** subscriptions@theweekjunior.co.uk **Subscription rate UK:** 6 issues free, then £29.99 for 13 issues. Biannual: £59.99 for 26 issues. **Annual:** £119.99 for 52 issues **Website:** theweekjunior.co.uk
International Licensing and Syndication: The Week Junior is available for licensing and syndication. To find out more contact us at licensing@futurenet.com

FUTURE
Connectors. Creators. Experience Makers.
Future plc is a public company quoted on the London Stock Exchange (symbol: FUTR)
www.futureplc.com
Chief Executive **Zillah Byng-Thorne**
Non-Executive Chairman **Richard Huntingford**
Chief Financial and Strategy Officer **Penny Ladkin-Brand**
Tel +44 (0)1225 442 244

GETTY IMAGES · REX SHUTTERSTOCK · SWNS

ADVERTISEMENT

Open up their amazing world

The Week Junior takes children on a weekly ride around our fascinating world, opening up their minds to **amazing people, places and possibilities.**

Thought-provoking facts and eye-catching images draw young minds in, encouraging them to develop a **love of reading** and an enquiring mindset — important skills for life.

It helps them to develop opinions of their own, as well as inspiring them to **aim high, dream big** and want to make a **positive difference**. It's a great way to start 2023.

GET 6 FREE ISSUES
+ FREE activity guide

Visit theweekjunior.co.uk/offer

OFFER CODE: **P23NY1**

ADVERTISEMENT

THE WEEK Junior Science+Nature
MAKING SENSE OF THE UNIVERSE

FUEL THEIR FUTURE

The world's an incredible place... help your child make it better

TWJ Science+Nature magazine is packed with amazing stories, jaw-dropping facts and incredible pictures – all designed to get children to fall in love with science, nature and the environment.

They'll love every fascinating page – and not only will it give them a head start in STEM subjects at school, it will also inspire them to get out there and change their world for the better.

GET 3 ISSUES FOR £5

Subscribe today to receive **3 issues for just £5.** You'll save on the RRP every month, and never miss an issue (plastic-free delivery included).

Visit sciencenature.theweekjunior.co.uk/future to subscribe and save

Note to readers: The Week Junior Science + Nature is now mailed unwrapped to most readers. This white strip is where the postage details are printed.